CERMANY CETSA CALL TO IME

President Issues a Prognation Against Discriminato

KAISER'S SHIPS MUST IN DUES

January 1st.

TROUBLE FROM GERMANY JOKED FOR

Fatherland Has Alread Downed American Cattle; Virtual Exorcised Pork in Any Fox, and Broken the Shiping Agreement.

son to anticipate a further bak in friendly relations between the Unit States and

Germany. The president today issuedthe following

important proclamation of milation for unfriendly acts of the Germanovernment:

"By the President of the littled States—A Proclamation. Whereas, proclamation of the president of the littled States, dated January 25, 1888, upa proof then appearing satisfactory that a tonnage or lighthouse dues or any equalent tax or appearing satisfactory that a tonnage or lighthouse dues or any equalet; tax or taxes whatever were impose upon American vessels entering the pot of the empire of Germany, either b the imperial government or by the governments of the German maritime states, as that vessels belonging to the United States, at the vessels belonging to the United States of America and their cargoes were in required in German ports to pay any feer due of any kind or nature, or any imput duty higher or other than was payab by German vessels or their cargoes at the United States, the president did erreby declare and proclaim, from and a the date of this said proclamation of the collision of whole of the duty of 8 cerifs per to not to exceed the collision of whole of the duty of 6 cerifs per to not to exceed the collision of whole of the duty of 6 cerifs per to not to exceed the provisions of a treaty entered western and a the port of the United States.

The regulations will be issued in circular form and a copy will be sent to all United States navigation officials at the ports of the United States, when Mr. Bayard was secretary of state, in 1886, this tonnage question was the subject of extended correspondence and was formally submitted to Attorney General Garland for an opinion as to the bearing of the favored nation clause upon the matter under debate.

The regulations will be issued in circular form and a copy will be sent to all United States navigation officials at the ports of the United States navigation officials at the ports of the United States navigation officials at the ports of the United States navigation officials at the ports of the United States navigation officials at the ports of the United States navigation officials at the ports of the United States navigation officials at the ports of the United States navigation officials at the ports of the United States navigation officials at the ports of the United States navigation officials at the ports of the United States navigation officials at the ports of the United

Seems per ton per tames imposed upon vessels entered in the port of the United States from any of the port of the empire of Germany by section 2 of the act of congress, approved June 19, Is, entitled an act to abolish certain fees to official services to American vessels and to amend the laws relating to shippin commissioners, seamen and owners of ressels and for other purposes; and.

other purposes'; and,
"Whereas, The president did further declare and proclaim in his proclamation of
January 22, 1888, that the said suspension

January 28, 1888, that the said suspension

January 1888, the president issued the

proclamation which he now revokes.

should be continued in the said ports of the empire of Germany and no longer; and, "Whereas, it now appears upon satisfactory proof that tonnage or lighthouse dues or taxes equivalent thereto are in fact imposed upon American vessels and their cargoes entered in German higher and other than those imposed upon German vessels or their cargoes entered in ports of the United States, so that said proclamation of January 2, 1888, in its operation and effect contravenes the meaning and intent of said section 2 of the acts of congress approved June 19, 1896; now,

Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, presi-Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States of America, by virtue of the aforesaid section 2 of the act aforesaid, as well in pursuance of the terms of said proclamation itself, do hereby evoke said proclamation of January 26, 1888, suspending the collection of the whole of the duty of 6 cents per ton, not to exceed 30 cents per ton per annum—which is imposed by the aforesaid section of said act imposed by the aforesaid section or said act—upon vessels entered in the ports of the United States from any of the ports of the German empire, this revocation of said proclamation to take effect on and after

ARBUCK

the 2d day of January, 1897. In witness whereof I have hereunto se my hand and caused the seal of the United Done at the city of Washington, this

3d day of December, in the year of our Lord 1896, and of the independence of the ed States the 121st.

eal.)
"By the president.
"RICHARD OLNEY,
of State." "GROVER CLEVELAND.

"Secretary of State." Germany's Hostile Attitude.

Evidences of an unfriendly disposition on the part of the German government toward the United States have been accumulating ever since the differential duty on bounty paid German beet sugar was imposed by the Wilson tariff law.

American cattle have been excluded on the pretext of danger of contagion from Texas fever, which cannot exist in northern

American hog products have been excluded, and even though cooked and inclosed in cans, on the allegation that these cooked products might contain trichinae, which cannot exist in cooked food.

Discriminating and prohibitive duties against oleo, glucose and petroleum and many other exports which formerly went to the German empire have followed one after another.

All these matters have been made the subject of vigorous protest from our government, much of the correspondence having been conducted by Mr. Edwin F. Uhl, now our ambassador in Berlin, while he Was our assistant secretary of state.

Mr. Uhl is therefore particularly well qualified to deal with the existing situation should it grow more intense.

Other Countries Interested News of the issuance of the president's retaliatory proclamation against Germany was received with intense interest by the diplomatic corps, especially by the ambassadors of Great Britain and France.

An inkling of the intention had reached

nicated to their respective governments. Both ambarradors have been diligently looking up the official correspondence bearing on the subject which is both interesting

The reimposition of tonnage duties on German vessels is understood to be due to a quiet investigation conducted during the past year by Mr. Chamberlain, United States commissioner of navigation, who went abroad for that purpose.

He found that while the imperial government of Germany as a nation did not npose any tonnage duties on American vessels arriving at German ports, the maritime states which compose part of the German empire do impose such a tax in violation of the treaty existing between the two countries. The German tonnage tax now being imposed is about 61/2 cents per ton or greater than the tax revoked by the president in his proclamation of January 26, 1888, and which is now revived. The new proclamation affects all vessels coming from German ports and entering the United No Freedom from Tonnage Sis After States regardless of the nationality of the

Extent of the Retaliation. From June 30, 1888, to June 30, 1894, vessels to the number of 5,000 with a tonnage of 10,000,000 tons, were exempted from tonnage dues under the proclamation of 1888. Of this number twenty-five were American vessels with only 30,000 tonnage, so it is seen that the president's action will have but a slightly injurious effect on American maritime interests. Prior to 1888 no vessels of the United States were subject to tonnage dues.

This policy had prevailed since the United States became a nation and when commerce was conducted between the United States and the Hanseatic League, Prussia, Hanover and Mecklenburg-Schwerim.

The president's proclamation of 1888 therefore exempted vessels from German ports from tonnage dues imposed on vessels from other countries which discriminated against us.

Mr. Chamberlain said this afternoon that he would, in accordance with the president's proclamation, immediately begin the preparation of regulations to carry the proclamation into effect.

The regulations will be issued in circular

should continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes

States is applied to the maintenance of the

marine hospital service. The amount collected last year was a little over \$523,000. EASTERN MILLS TO COME SOUTH

Maine Corporations Petition To Be Al-

lowed To Increase Stock. Biddeford, Me., December 3.-The Pepper ell and Laconia mills have petitioned the Maine legislature for the privilege of increasing their capital stock, the former to \$2,500,000 and the latter to \$2,200,000. It is believed that the companies contem-

plate operating branch plants in the south. The corporation officials are reticent, but the petition states that the object of the increased capitalization is to "purchase and hold any real estate essential or convenient for their business and to carry on their business elsewhere than in Biddeford

ARRICKLES TO REFINE SUGAR. Coffee Dealers To Go Into Another Trade in Brooklyn.

New York, December 3 .- It was stated today at the office of Arbuckle Bros., the extensive coffee dealers, that the firm would soon embark in the sugar refining busi-

A contract had been placed for the erection of a sugar refinery to be located in Brooklyn, having a capacity of about 2,000 harrels. The object of the Arbuckles is to supply their coffee trade with sugar. The new refinery will be entirely independent of the American Sugar Refining

Company. It is not intended to sell sugar in OIL FIELD LEASES HARD TO GET.

Tennessee Wells Are Producing Steady, Good Flow.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 3.—(Special.)—The future of the Tennessee oil fields seems to be assured, and it is not an easy matter to get hold of any leases of Fentress county property. The test of Fentress county property. The test well at Bob's Bar has been pumped steadiy for nearly two weeks and has produced from 180 to 200 barrels of oil daily, a most phenomenal showing in a shallow well, as the oil was struck here at a depth of 377

This well was known as the Wiser well when the oil was first struck last year, and was a flowing well until it took fire and burned out. It is located near Little Crab in Fentress county, west of Jamestown, on the Obey river. A. J. Fry, of Little Crab. no Gernt, of Allardt, have been in the field seturing leases for several years and the development is due to their

CAROLINA BAPTISTS CONVENE. State Convention Organizes in Charleston and Begins Work.

Charleston, S. C., December 3.—The state Baptist convention was regularly organ-ized here this morning by the election of ex-Judge J. H. Hudson as president. Other officers were duly chosen and the labors of the convention began.

The day and night session were take with the reading of the reading of the reports and the

Bibb County Girl on the Stand Says the Defendant Courted Her.

WANTED HIS WIFE POISONED Evidence Against the Man Charged

with Train Wrecking Is Bad. PRISONER'S LETTER IS A SUSPICIOUS ONE

Defense Had the Witness Stand When the Court Adjourned for the Day. Interesting Developments.

Jeffersonville, Ga., December 3.—(Special.) The defense had the witness stand this afternoon in the Shaw case when court

The section boss in charge of the Southern railway track where Stone creek restle is located, was the first witness the prosecution presented when the case was opened this morning. He identified the draw bar, said to have been used in drawing the spikes from the removed rail, as the one stolen from his tool box on Thursday night. He testified that the rail had been removed.

the state. A foundation was laid touching an admission of a confession made inadtestified to having been with the defendant at the scene of the wreck some days after its occurrence and at that time said that shaw pointed out where the draw bar, angle bar, wrench and other tools were On cross-examination the witness testified that though Shaw all the while denied any complicity in the wrecking, he remarked:

where Criswell threw the "That Upon motion the court withdrew from the jury the greater portion of Arwood's evi-

Brady Smith identified a letter handed him by the state's counsel as one written and handed him by defendant while under arrest, with a request that it be delivered to Mr. Andrews, who was a near neighbo

The letter was tendered in evidence by the state and the court, overruling the objection of defense, allowed it to go in. The letter was read to the jury. It reads as follows:

of the defendant.

Letter Shaw Wrote.

J. W. Andrews. Dear Friend: Will tell you about Oble Oneal that came to you that Warren was at your house that night, and was there at 8 o'clock and not after that time; and see that niger Bob Hutchin on, and tell him to tell your wife to be me at half an hour before sun, and tell your wife not to let them bother her, and post Mrs. Rogers and tell her not to

Other witnesses were introduced by the state to show the good condition of the W. F. Combs, law agent of this division

of the Southern railroad, testified to hav-ing seen the tracks of two men going in a direction indicated by Criswell in his statement.

An objection to this testimony was urged by the defense, because the court previous-ly refused to place Combs under the rule

as a witness, but this obj ruled by the court and the evidence of ent to the jury.

ent to the jury.

that he saw a the trestle, W. A. Denson testified that he saw great deal of decayed timber at the trest did not know that it was connected

with the structure. He was at the scene of the wreck Sunday morning. The state here undertook to disclose romantic escapade in the life of the de-fendant and to this end young J. M. Smith, a son of the prosecutor in the case, was

'Shaw," he said, "at one time told me he was engaged to marry a Miss Belle Johnson and invited me to his wed ding, which was to occur during the Christhis friend.' The state's theory as to the motive of the

defendant for the commission of the of-fense here became apparent. It is that Shaw was in love with Miss Johnson and dedred the death of his wife that he might Miss Johnson. Having also an eye siness and knowing the necessity of full purse upon such occasion, he hoped o secure damages from the railroad. Woman Shaw Wanted to Marry.

The object of the defendant's affection Miss Julia Belle Johnson, was called and sworn. She testified that she resided in Bibb county with Mr. John Tharp; Shaw frequently played the gallant in escorting her to church, and that he ever tually addressed her, representing himself o be a single man

Miss Johnson is a handsome young wonan and hor demeanor was modest while delivering her testimony.

Mrs. Tharp was also a witness to the efforts of the defendant to become a bigamist and testified in substance to the same matter as Miss Johnson. During the tes tin ony of the witnesses touching his courtship of Miss Johnson, the defendant sat with his eyes downcast.

The wife of Warren Criswell testified to an effort by Shaw to get her to poison his wife. When asked by the counsel why Shaw desired the death of his wife, she Johnson. The witness also testified to verhearing a conversation between Ton this conversation Tom Shaw remarked: "Let's wreck a train and get some

With this evidence the state rested. Colonel Robert Hardeman outlined the defense to the jury. He charged the Southern railway with endeavoring to saddle on he defendant the natural result of their wn negligence. es were first introduced by the de-Witnes

of the trestle. R. C. Durden, one of these witnesses tes tified that the trestle was composed of some timber so unsound he saw workmen shaking loose piling.

Witnesses who were occupants of the Bibb county jail during the period of Crisement therein were introduced to impeach Criswell by reason of stated malice toward the defendant in declarations of defendant's innocence.

THURMAN ESCAPES FROM JAIL Woman Prisoner Who Aids the De

livery Is Wounded. Morganton, Ga., December 3.—(Special.)— John Thurman, a white man, escaped from the jall here last night. Thurman was un-der several indictments and was confined

in a ceil. Ann Wright, a woman, was con-fined in the corridors around the cage. She opened the door and let Thurman get behind the trap door and as the jall-er went in Thurman walked out behind him.
The jailer struck the woman with his gun, cutting a gash about two inches long. She attempted to wear him out with a piece of stove wood.

CONVICT ASSAULTS A WOMAN MISS CAMP MAY DIE OF INJURIES INFLICTED BY A TRUSTY.

Alone at Her Home When Cunning-ham Entered and Pounded Her Into Insensibility.

Albany, Ga., December 3,-(Special.)-About 3 o'clock this afternoon a negro convict named Warren, alias Sankey Cunningham, committed assault and attempted to murder Miss Katle Camp, eldest daughter of James Camp, of this county. The crime was committed at the Camp its of the city.

Cunningham was a trusty on the county chaingang.

The convict stockade's buildings are le ated about 400 yards from Camp's house. The members of the Camp household came into the city this afternoon, except the eldest daughter, who remained to care for the house. Sankey Cunningham, unnoticed, went from the stockade to Camp's house She screamed for help when he entered, but no one was near enough to hear her, though the house is within a few feet of one of the most frequented public roads in the county. The negro attacked Miss Camp with a piece of sharp iron, striking her five or six blows on the head and inflicting wounds that may prove fatal. He fled, believing his victim dead. He came

through the heart of the city. There would undoubtedly be a lynching if the negro could be caught.

direct to Albany, and it is believed passed

THREE KILLED AND TWO DYING MORGAN AND HARRISON FAMI-

Old Man Morgan Dead; Two Sons Nearly So, While Two Harrison Boys Were Wiped Out.

LIES FIGHT TO DEATH.

details have reached here of a battle in Letcher county between the Morgan family, strong supporters of Congressman D. G. Colson, and the Harrison family, advocates of ex-Congressmen John D. White in the recent congressional election.

William Morgan and his three sons. Chomas, Caleb and John, were soing to mill, when they met William Harrison and his sons. Jim and Henry. The families have been at outs since the election and after a few words guns were drawn.

Old man Morgan fell dead at the first fire and when the fight was over Jim and Henry Harrison also lay dead and Tom and Caleb Morgan were dying.

WANT TO SEND HER TO ASYLUM Seventeen-Year-Old Girl Indicted for

Killing Her Husband. Savannah, Ga., December 3.-(Specials)-The grand jury of the superior court of Bryan county returned a special presentment yesterday indicting Georgia Ann Tillman, or Young, which is her married name, for the murder of her husband. She is a young girl, has been in Savanmah several days and yesterday told her story to the police, claiming she had killed

ner husband in self-defense. Members of the grand jury, however say evidence secured showed that the killing was not one of self-defense. One of the witnesses, the father of her husband. stated that the dead man's bloody clothe were found in a swamp near the house, where the killing took place, where it

was believed she had hidden them. The girl is only seventeen years old and everal people here who are taking an interest in the case are endeavoring to have her sent to the lunatic asylum.

ROBBERS HOLD UP A BREWERY. Iwo Men Cover a Crowd and Walk Away with \$1,000.

St. Louis. December 3.-Three men, arme with revolvers, entered the office of the Home Brewing Company at 3 o'clock this afternoon and compelled the cashier, Robert Haverkamp, to hand over what money he had before him.

They then went behind the counter ar octed the money drawer. The total amount secured is nearly \$1,000. Half a dozen clerks and several customers were in the office when the highwaymen entered. The leader ordered everybody to hold up their hands and compelled them to "line up" along the wall. The order was obeyed with alacrity. When they had transacted their business the robbers backed out of the office and escaped.

DESPERADO RELEASES CONVICTS Guard Is Shot Through the Arm and

Ten Prisoners Escape. Dallas, Tex., December 3.-Seven victs were turned loose at Ben Arnold. Milam county, yesterday evening by a mounted desperado, who rode up to where the convicts were working and shot the guard, badly wounding him in the right

The convicts fled in different directions A posse was organized and is scouring the country. Neither desperado nor convicti had been captured up to 1 o'clock today.

WEEDSPETH'S VICTIM IS DEAD. Warrant Has Been Issued and Wound

ed Man Gives Bond. Savannah, Ga., December 3.-(Special.)-A special to The Morning News from Blakely, Ga., says that W. H. Odom, who was shot on a train Friday night by J. C. Veedspeth, died last night at 10:20 o'clock A warrant for Weedspeth's arrest, charging him with murder, is in the hands of the sheriff. Weedspeth is improving from his wound and has given bond for his ap-

Insurgent Chieftain Is Strongly Entrenched in Mountains,

CAPTAIN GENERAL IS CAUTIOUS

home, one mile south of the corporate lim- Skirmishes Away from the Enemy and Avoids Defeat.

STIGMA ADDED TO WEYLER'S CRUELTIES

Coloma Was Murdered Although Campos Had Secured a Pardon from the Queen Regent-Captain General Put It in His Pocket.

Key West, Fla., December 3.-Passengers who arrived from Havana last night report that Weyler's campaign in Pinar del Rio so fareis a complete failure, despite the fact that he has over sixty thousand men

in the province. When Weyler left Artemisa he formed a column of 10,000 infantry, 1,500 cavalry and ten pieces of artillery and marched skirting the base of the hill on the southern side; and seeking an opening to attack Maceo, who is strongly fortified on top of the hills. It appears that Maceo has gathered all his forces and is now entrenched in the hills waiting Weyler's attack. There is no truth in the report that Maceo has divided his forces into small bands to elude com-

It is known on good authority that Weyler has no view of meeting Maceo. Wevler will say he found no rebels and will return to Havana saying the province is pacified and that there only remain small pa-ties of bandits in the hills, and as the local mt to disperse and cap these rebel bands his presence is un

rancing west, moving slowly on account of great impediments in the way of cannons, infantry, etc. He is now reported in Santa Clara province and it is said is coming

with 20,000 men. The censorship is more rigorous than ever. Nothing is allowed printed concerning Gomez's movements or his where-

There are more shocking details to Lopez Coloma's execution. He was kept manacled wenty-four hours in the chapel. He was ill, suffering from dysentery and was very weak. He saw his child before being killed, which was the only favor allowed. He showed no weakness in that trying moment. General Martinez Campos is indignan at the injustice committed in executing Coloma. Campos obtained the queen's pardon for Coloma and sent a telegram so advising. The message arrived at noon. Weyler pocketed it and ordered the exe-

cution to proceed and Coloma was shot at 5 p. m. The rebels trapped twenty-four guerillas near Quivican recently. All were killed with machetes. The fact was never re-

ported by the papers. It is rumored Roloff has arrived with an expedition. He came from Campeche, Mex-

There is great interest in Havana con cerning Cleveland's message and the action of congress. The Spaniards and Cubans alike are anxiously awaiting results

FIRING OF CANNON IN THE HILLS General Weyler's Ignorance of Maceo's Position-The Gold Decree.

Havana, December 3.-Musketry and cannon firing has been heard in the direction of the Gobermadora hills, near Cayajabos about seven miles northwest of Artemisa and in the rear of General Weyler's forces As yet no report has reached here as to the occasion of the firing, but it is thought that a detachment of Spanish troops ha met a body of insurgents who are detached from Maceo's command.

General Weyler's ignorance of the where abouts of Maceo is remarked upon here, and is giving rise to many rumors. One re port has it that he is in the Rubi hills with small force, while another report states that he has left the province of Pinar del Rio, having abandoned his men and crossed the trocha in disguise.

The official gazette issued yesterday con tains the decree of Captain General Weyler ordering the redemption of the present gold bills within fifteen days and a new sshe of \$20,000,000 in silver bills to replace

All the reports are based on nothing bu

conjecture.

The decree also increases the duties imported goods 5 per cent. The new silver bills are receivable for the payment of all taxes except customs duties.

WAR IS SETTLED IN COUNCIL Castillo Tells of Maceo's Disappear ance—New Dock at Havana.

Madrid, December 3.—The queen regen

presided at a meeting of the cabinet coun cil today at which Premier Canovas del Castillo announced the arrival of General Polaviejo, the new governor of the Philip

from his position in the Cuban province of Pinar del Rio, and that the Spanish troops under General Weyler were pursuing him. The conract to construct a new floating dock at Havana has been given to an Eng-

lish firm. The dock is to be finished withi

eleven months and is to post £119,000 WORD RECEIVED FROM POPE THROUGH M. CARDINAL RAMPOL-LA HE DISPOSES OF RUMORS.

No Measures Are To Be Taken Against Eminent American Prelates, Despite Correspondents' Views.

Washington, December 3.-The flood of gossip following the deposition of Bishop Keane from the rectorship of the Catholic university of America, appearing in the American newspapers, has reached Rome and has resulted in the cardinal secretary of state sending the following cablegram, received this afternoon at the apostolic legation here:

legation here:

"Rome, December 3, 1896.—Monsignor Martinelli, Apostolic Delegate, Washington, D. C., U. S. A. The holy father has learned with great sorrow of the agitation created in the United States, by pretended correspondence and telegrams from Rome announcing measures soon to be taken against eminent American prelates and distinguished professors of the Catholic university. Your excellency will authoritatively deny all such falsehoods which are the product of reprehensible machinations.

"M. CARDINAL RAMPOLLA."

A Catholic churchman, well versed with

all the steps leading up to Bishop Keane's removal, said tonight that the action of the holy father in sending the cablegram above should put a stop to all further gossip on the subject. It was well understood, he sald, in church circles, that Bishop Keane's removal was brought about by German ecclesiastic influence, and it was hoped by the same influence that further changes in the same direction and following the same lines would follow the same lines would be same lines where the same lines were same lines where the same lines were same lines were same lines where the same lines were sam and following the same lines would fol-

low.

While he deprecated sensational newspaper talk, in this instance it seemed to him to have had an excellent effect, as it had reached the ears of Rome, which had called a halt on the assaults being made by the German ecclesiastics on the Ameri-can party of the Catholic church in Amer-

The American party, he said, had not lifted a finger to repel such assaults nor had it sent tales to Rome, but simply abided its time, with the result that the holy father had now taken the matter in his own hands. It is stated here tonight that Fathers Mackin and Gloyd, of this city, warm

RED HATS WERE DISTRIBUTED Cardinal Satolli Receives First Gift

friends of Bishop Keane, will accompany

him on his visit to the Eternal City.

from the Pope. Rome, December 3.-A public consistory was held in the throne hall of the Vatican today. The ceremonies beginning at 10 o'clock. The hall was thronged as the pope entered, his holiness being borne aloft in the sedia gestatoria.

As he appeared in the hall the entire assumbly fell upon their knees. After the

assembly fell upon their kness. After the corrice was held, which was followed by the distribution of red hans to the recently appointed cardinals. The bestowal of the hats was made by the pop himself. Cardinal Satolli, recently papel delegate to the Catholic church in the United States, was the first one to receive the hat, and after him came Cardinals Ferretta, Agliardi, Jacobini, Cretoni, Pierotti and Prisco.

After the ceremonies were over the new cardinals went to the sistine chapel and the pope retired from the hall in the manner in which he entered.

The Rev. E. F. Prendergast, of Philadelphia, has been appointed titular bishop of Scillio, and Monsignor Martinelli, papel delegate to the United States, has been confirmed in the rank and title of archbishop of Ephesus. The vacancies in the sacred congregations of the propaganda, studies, index and lauretan have been assigned to Cardinal Satolli.

MAGADONO MURDING CONNUMBER.

MAGADOXO MURDER CONFIRMED

Italians Fell Into Ambuscade and Slayers Will Be Punished. Rome, December 3.-In the chamber of deputies today the Marquis Visconti Venosti, minister of foreign affairs, confirmed the reports from Zanzibar of the murder of the Italian consul. Cerchi, the cantain and a number of other officers of the Italian warships Volturni and Staffeta and the wounding of a hundred or more other Italians by Somalis at Magadoxo.

HUNDREDS DIE OF STARVATION. Famine Is Carrying People Away by

The men had fallen into an ambu

cade and were attacked without any warn-

ing. The government, the minister said,

would take energetic measures to punish

Scores in Districts. London, December 3.-The Globe publishes a news agency dispatch from Bombay saying that the mortality from famine in the Belapur and Belaghal districts is steadily increasing.

Hundreds of persons have died from star vation in the Gongada district.

THOUSANDS OF TONS OF FLOUR. Australian Wheat Crop Runs Short

and America Is Called On. London, December 3.-The Times prh a Melbourne dispatch saying that in consequence of the deficiency of her crops Australia will require a hundred th tons of flour from America, half of which quantity has been already ordered.

THE POLICE SEIZE A MANIFESTO. Victor Napoleon Issues an Address

the People of France. Paris, December 3.-The police of this Paris, December 1.—The police of this city have seized several large packages containing copies of a manifesto issued by Victor Napoleon, declaring that the time is approaching for the people of France to decide between monarchy and a democratic form of government, and appealing to the people.

SULTAN MAY HAVE TO RETIRE.

Corner of Turkey.

London, December 2.—The Daily News will tomorrow say that the powers will shortly consider a project having for its object the occupation by Russia of the northeastern corner of Turkey, formed by the Bosphorus and the Black sea, to about half way down the Bosphorus, which together with the Hellespont, will become entirely free to the vessels of all nations.

The forts along the Hellespont will be dismantled and the powers will assume the protection of the Hellespont and Constantinople. The paper adds that the present object provides for the sultan retiring from the rulership of Turkey.

DINGLEY BILL DEAD

Representative Babcock Says it Will Not be Revived Again.

DEFEATED IN ITS PURPOSE

It Will Be Put As' a Altogether for a Revenue Tariff Bill.

THAT IS MAJOR M'KINLEY'S PRESENT PLAN

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, Talks on a Proposed Conference—Wants the Cubans Recognized.

Washington, December 3.-(Special.)-Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, chairman of the republican congressional committee, arrived in the city late this afternoon.

He came direct from Canton, where he held a long conference yesterday with Major McKinley and Mr. Hanna. This fact gives importance to the views of Mr. "In my opinion," said Chairman Bab-

cock, "there will be an extra session of

congress, and I think it is likely to be assembled within a short time after Major McKinley is inaugurated president. "I do not believe that any attempt will be made to pass the Dingley bill at the Monday. The time for the passage of the Dingley bill has passed. It was framed and offered to meet a special emergency, to

bonds were issued to the amount of \$100,-"In your opinion, what policy will be oursued in dealing with the tariff?" Mr.

prevent the issue of bonds. The bill failed

of passage, as every one knows, and the

Babcock was asked. "I think the bill which congress will pass will be a revenue-producer that will be so adjusted as to afford ample protection to American industries and American labor, but framed upon conservative lines.'

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, is in the city. When I saw him he destined to con imself as to the action he might take on Senator Chandler's proposition for the appointment of a commission to represent this country in an international conference. He said, however, that he would favor a practical plan for a conference which might promise some results. At the same time, he had no faith in anything being accomplished, for the obvious reason, he said, that this is the greatest silver prothe other nations would be slow in act

Regarding Cuba he said: "I have always been and Kill am in favor of the imprecognition of the Cubans,

"They have fully establish their r "They have fully establish their right to this end, but I have noiden what the pre-ident thinks of the situation. I think the first republic of the world ought to be the first to recognize a people struggling as they have done to throw off the yoke of

in favor of the white metal.

VICE PRESIDENT AT CAPITAL

Mr. Stevenson Reaches Washington Washington, December 3.-Vice President

He reached Washington last night acc

panied by his wife and daughter, and has taken up his old quarters at the Normandie.

Mr. Stevenson declined to talk politics or predict what the possible course of legislation this session would be.

He remarked, however, that he believed the session would compel congress to give

siderable of its time to the appro tion bills. WANT TO CONTROL PATRONAGE

Louisville Board of Aldermen Tries To Impeach Public Safety Board. Louisville, Ky., December 3.-Louisville's municipal war broke out afresh tonight when the board of aldermen preferred in peachment charges against the board of

public sofety. A trial will be entered into as soon legal requirements are complied with. The charges are many and cover about the same ground as the previous charges upon which the board was removed, but reinstated, by court order, the matter being

carried to the court of appeals. This action tonight may cause fresh complications. The object of the impeachment is to get control of the patronage of the city departments.

The board of safety is democratic. The mayor is republican, the aldermen are divided, seven A. P. A. republicans and five straight republicans.

Senator Pritchard Is on His Way to Wilmington, N. C.
Charlotte, N. C., December 3.—(Special.)—
Senator Jeter C. Pritchard arrived here
early this morning and spent a few hours
in conference with a well-known republican and a leading populist. He left this morning for Wilmington to confer with Governor-elect Russell about the political

THE REPUBLICANS WILL CONFER

situation. They will make plans for the fight in the legislature to secure Pritchard's Senator Pritchard denies that he stated

Senator Pritchard denies that he had enough populist votes to re-elect him. To be re-elected he must secure at least sixteen populist votes.

Ex-Congressman H. G. Ewart arrived here tonight from Asheville on his way to Wilmington. It is understood that there is to be a conference of leading republicans are many cutiling the policy of the party in who may outline the policy of the party in

STRENGTH OF THREE PARTIES. North Carolina Democrats and Populists Combined Have Majority.

Raleigh, N. C., December 3.—(Special.)—

e strength of parties in this state is found today upon careful analysis of vote to be: Republicans, 152,000; democrats, 145,000; populists, 32,000.

LOUISVILLE GETS NEW PAPER. Silver Democrats Will Start a Daily in Kentucky.

Nashville, Tenn., December 3.—(Special.)—
The silver democrats of Kentucky have raised \$25,000 with which to start a new democratic paper at Louisville. Ex-Congressman B. A. Enlos will be the editor of

e in Style, le in Price. Street.

nting erally. You'll easy this year if fore have we had nt, Santa Claus e store right into ood Wagons from

WARE CO. N. Broad Sts. LEDGERS Cash Book TROTYPING

GARETTE HABITS

Etc., or

ne Sts. CANDLESS, Cashle Compani

LANTA, GA.

SAUSSURE CA

n time deposits.

NG CO.

ers' Liability \$320,000

vorable terms. No in-nt we furnish books and te of 4 per cent per an-interest at 4 per cent.

R. A. P. McINNI 1 KOW

hitehall Si

days 9 to 1. MAGNETIC NERVINE

HOTEL OF J.O ation, a ervice ind re blic as

ERRY.

Alabama Legislature Wants New Line of Evidence in Murder Cases.

BETTER JURY SYSTEM DESIRED

Bill Seeking To Place a Tax on Bicycles Introduced-Another Anti-Gold Clause Act.

Montgomery, Ala., December 3.-(Special.) The most important bill introduced into today's assembly proceedings was one by Mr. Pitts, of Dallas, who is one of the fore-

most lawyers in the state.

It seeks to permit the introduction, in cases of assault with intent to murder and mansiaughter, of evidence tending to show the party assaulted had been intimate with relative of the defendant the testimony in justification or part justifica-tion of crime as the jury may determine. Mr. Pitts thinks that it is better that this law should be passed than that the law which makes it murder for a man to kill the seducer of his relatives should be ignored in order to meet the ends of justice Waller introduced an important bill, which seeks to provide a better jury sys-tem in the state. He provides that the judges should draw the juries from boxes

which have been filled by the commission ers of the county, instead of having the commissioners do the drawing and impaneling of juries. A bill was introduced by Mr. Lavender seeking to subject bicycles to taxation.

Mr. Thomason introduced into the senate a
bill identical with Dr. Dreyspring's house bill, which seeks to have it declared un-

lawful for any person to make a contract calling for payment specially in gold or

any other coin, excepting the legal tender

No bills of general interest were passed by either house, the assembly being now employed in disposing of local measures. The educational committee of the two louses visited Booker T. Washington's chool at Tuskeegee today, returning at midnight tonight.

PAYING OFF SCHOOL TEACHERS. Gov. Johnston Orders the State Treas-

urer To Disburse Money. Montgomery, Ala., December 3.-(Special.) Governor Johnston today instructed the state treasurer to pay the public school teachers the amounts due them for the quarter ending October 1st.

It amounts to \$1>0,000. Up to this time there have not been sufficient funds on hand to discharge the obligations to the teachers, but during the past few days tax money has come into the treasury by thousands and more than \$200,000 is now avail-

EPH KELLEY WAS SENT TO JAIL Slayer of George Johnson Given Preliminary Trial.

Selma, Ala., December 3.-(Special.)-Eph who killed George Johnson Friday last, was given a preliminary hearing today and committed to jail without bail.

POLICE AND FIRE ALARM SYSTEM Selma, Ala., Will Soon Have the Gamewell Work In.

Selma, Ala., December 3.—(Special.)—The ty of Selma contracted for a complete ce and fire alarm system to be put in within ninety days. The Gamewell system was selected, Louisville parties getting the contract, amount-

BIG CATTLE DEALER IS MISSING.

Texan's Horse Returns with an Empty Saddle, Covered with Blood. Dallas, Tex., December 3.-J. C. Cutts. prominent cattle dealer at Forney, twenty miles south of Dallas, is missing since

It is believed he has been murdered, as his horse with saddle and other trappings nd on the banks of the Trinity river and the conclusion is that Cutts has been murdered and the body dragged by a lariat to the river and thrown in with stones tied

The river is being dragged.

BURGLARS LOOT A LOAN OFFICE Watches, Jewelry and Diamonds Are Carried Away.

Omaha, Neb., December 3.—Burglars broke into the safe of the Nebraska loan office Tuesday night and looted it of upward of \$5,000 worth of watches, diamonds

Eleven trays of watches, diamonds and jewels were emptied and the robbers disappeared without leaving anything but two broken drills and their methods of procedure to the police upon which to base out \$500 in city warrants, a number of

revolvers and \$50 in cash were also stolen.

TRIAL BEHIND CLOSED DOORS. Young Planter and Merchant's Fate Hangs with a Jury.

Macon, Ga., December 3 .- (Special.) - The trial of John West Skipper, the young planter and merchant, charged with crim-inally assaulting Mrs. Ford, has been going on in the superior court for the past days behind closed doors was closed at noon today and arguments followed

FIREMAN KILLS AN OLD GERMAN

Keeper of a Beer Saloon Shot for Re-

fusing Two Men Credit. Savannah, December 3.-Adam Thorn-berg, an old German, who kept a "free and easy" in Yamacraw, a tough quarter i this city, was shot and killed at 8 o'cloc tonight by A. L. Pitts, a fireman.

The killing was entirely without cause Pitts and another fireman named Galina entered the place and called for beer. Thornberg drew the beer, but refused to let the men have it until they paid for it. Galina started behind the counter to get the beer anyhow. While he and Thornh were struggling Pitts fired four shots at

The latter was found dead in the rear of



Shortens labor, lessens pain, diminishes danger to life of both mother and child and leaves her in condition more favorable to speedy recovery. "Stronger after than before confinement" says a prominent midwife. Is the best remedy

FOR RISING BREAST

Known and worth the price for that alone. Endorsed and recommended by midwives and all ladies who have used it. Beware of substitutes and imitations.

Makes Child-Birth Easy.

Sent by Express or mail on receipt of price.
\$1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS"
mailed free, containing voluntary testimonials. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

TO CHANGE THE LAW his place shortly after. Both men are under arrest. der arrest.

Coroner Goette is holding an inquest over Thornburg's body. It began shortly after 10 o'clock and is still in progress with a likelihood of holding on until morning. So far no evidence whatever has developed which will in any way justify the killing and the outlook is a bad one for the defendants.

BUTCHER RORBED IN HIS SHOP Highwayman Makes a Rome Mea

Seller Give Up. Rome, Ga., December 3.—(Special.)—John Miller came down town this morning at an early hour and opened his meat market. After putting things to rights he took \$22, which he had brought from home, and placed it in his cash drawer. It was still

quite dark. A few minutes afterwards a strange A few minutes afterwards a strange entered the market, and drawing his pistol, presented it at Miller, at the same time ordering him to hold up his hands. The market man held up his hands while the market man held up his hands while the control of the control o stranger coolly opened the cash drawer, removed the money and backed out of the shop, still covering Miller with his pistol Miller raised the alarm and several police

men hurried to the spot, which is right in the heart of the city and in the same block with the Central hotel. The dogs were brought from the jall and an attempt was made to track the robber, ogs were unable to follow the

scent and the stranger vanished. Miller stated that he was a white man and described him, but there is no clew as to his identity. The affair caused a great deal of excitement and is the boldest of robberies committed during the

THEY BEAT AND ROB MINISTER Two Negroes Club a Preacher Into

Insensibility, and He May Die. Chattanooga, Tenn., December 3 .- (Spe cial.)-Two negroes entered the residence of Rev. T. P. Davis, a Baptist preacher at

Mountain Junction, near this city, at a late hour last night, and with the butt end of the'r pistols clubbed Mr. Davis into nsibility and then robbed the house of everything they could carry off.

Mr. Davis is an old man and almost helpless. Great indignation prevails in and about the suburbs and if the negroes are caught there will be trouble. Mr. Davis

BRADBERRY DIES OF WOUNDS Man Who Killed Caldwell Monday Gives Up His Life.

Athens, Ga., December 3.—(Special.)— Stock Bradberry, of Comer, Ga., who was wounded in a difficulty there a few days ago, died last night, whom he had the difficulty, was killed instantly, while Bradberry lingered quite a while.

CHRISTMAS GIFT FOR BAYARD English People Will Remember the

United States Ambassador. London, December 3.-The Daily Telegraph announced its intention of opening a public subscription for the purpose of presenting Mr. Bayard, the United States ambassador, with a national Christmas gift as a token of respect and good will on the part of English people, in view of his approaching departure from the country. The Telegraph will head the list with a conation of £100 and will welcome the smallest contributions. The paper suggests that rare and unique editions of the works of Chaucer and Shakespeare, of which it has already secured command, be procured as a suitable gift to Mr. Bayard.

The Telegraph's principal editorial arti-cle will be devoted to advocacy of the proposal and to a warm tribute to the "good and high-minded ambassador, who has shown patriotism for America and filial on for Great Britain-roses growing from the same generous stem.'

TIVE EDITORS ARE ON TRIAL Prince Hohenlohe and Von Bieber

stein Testify in Libel Case. Berlin, December 3.-The trial of the five editors, Baron von Luetzow and Herren Foellmar, Leckert, Plovetz and Berger, charged with libe Freiherr Marschall von Bieberstein and Prince Alexander von Hohenlohe, was continued today.

Prince Hohenlohe on the stand said that

the assertion that the defendant Lecker had interviewed him meant nothing at all. Baron Marschall von Bieberstein was called to the stand. He said he was not acquainted with either Baron von Leutzov or Herr Leckert. Under the supposition that he had been approached by a reporter at Breslau, who was unable to take notes French, he said, he had written out the czar's toast for him, which was verified by

a Russian official. The wrong version of the toast, he said, was due to a mistake of the reporter. Afterwards it appeared that Baron von Luetzow was the author of the assertion that the false version had emanated from the foreign office.

NEWFOUNDLAND BUYS RAILWAY Analysis of Gold Claims Does Not Pan Out as Expected.

St. Johns, N. F., December 3.—The colo-nial government announces that it has purchased all the rights of the Newfoundland railway company, which have been

mail subsidy and \$45,000 yearly allowance for rolling stock and mineral lands owned by the company. The price paid by the government was about \$1,500,000. The trans fer will take effect at the beginning of the new year. It enables all the railway systems of the colony to be embraced under government management.

Cape Broyle gold claims shows them to be less valuable than was supposed and one English syndicate has withdrawn from the working of its claim.

VOTE OF PEOPLE WILL DECIDE IT Sale of Erythrea Will Be Submitted

at the Next General Election. London, December 3.-The Chronicle pu shes a dispatch from Rome saying that the Marquis di Rundini, the Italian pi intends to submit the question of the re-tention of Erythrea by the Italian govern-ment to a vote at the next general elec-

tion.

The Corriere di Naploi, which is sometimes inspired by Fremier di Rudini, the dispatch adds, asserts that Great Britain has offered to buy Erythrea, the Italian province of Abyssinia.

ENGLAND WILL REPAY MONEY.

Decision of the Court of Appeals in

the Soudan Expedition. Cairo, December 3 .- As a result of the decis on of the court of appeals at Alexan-dria, sustaining the judgment of the Egyp-tion mixed tribunal, declaring that the tion mixed tribunal, declaring that the money taken from the Egyptian reserve for the purpose of the Soudan expedition must be returned, Lord Cromer, diplomatic agent of Great Britain, has informed the Egyption government that England will repay to the commissioner of the Caisse the £500,000 advanced by them, together with such other sums to the Egyptian treasury as were required for the purpose of the Dongola expedition.

The conditions of the amount of interest and the repayment of the principal are to be settled hereafter. est and the repayment o to be settled hereafter.

Will Start Republican Paper. Raleigh, N. C., December 3.—A meeting of republicans interested in establishing a daily paper for that party here was held today and arrangements were made to begin publication January 1st.

Consolidated Returns in DeKalb County Show That but Few Yoted.

COURTHOUSE WILL REMAIN

Citizens Who Opposed the B Remained Away from the Polls, Easily Defeating the Issue.

The citizens of DeKalb county who favored the removal of the courthouse and county seat from Decatur to Stone Mountain met with quite a defeat, as the con solidated returns which were announced

vesterday show. The vote was exceedingly light, as those who opposed the removal of the courthouse remained away from the polls and did not vote.

The total registered vote was 3,006, and s two-thirds vote of the entire registration was necessary before the courthouse could be moved, even should the next legislature approve of the measure. In Wednesday's election there were only 974 votes cast, and several of the precincts were not open. Of the total number of votes cast, 835 were favorable to the removal and 159 were against the removal, while the votes that counted most in the election were not cast, but the voters simply remained away from the polls.

The consolidated return of the vote was made yesterday, showing the following re-

Removal. Removal PRECINCTS. Evans..... 23 Brownings.. Cross Keys.. McWilliams.. Phillips.. 1 ithonia.. 169 Clarkston.. Decatur

"It is a very silly idea that has been advanced by some," said Colonel Candler, yesterday, "when they claim that the measure required the two-thirds vote of all the voters of the county." the voters of the county. This is not cor rect, but the vote referred to was of course the registered vote. How else could the total number be ascertained? The supremental court has settled that question beyond the peradventure of a doubt and it is only the registered vote that is taken into consider-

In several of the precincts the polls were not opened showing that the vote was the lightest that has probably even been held in that county in any election.

STEPHEN LITTLE MAKES REPORT Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Finance Are Carefully Reviewed.

New York, December 3.-The report of Stephen Little to the reorganization committee of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad reviews the finances of the company for the seven years and two months, ending November 30, 1895.

It shows over statements of net income the amount of \$2,721,068; mischarges of wornout equipment to profit and loss in-stead of income to the amount of \$2,845,596; capitalization of charges to income under the title of "construction, main stem, etc," to the amount of \$2,064,741; capitalization of so-called improvements and betterment of leased or dependent roads to the amount of \$3,755,453; total, \$11,204,858.

This represents the extent of the manipulation of the income account by the former management of the property. In November, 1891, there was paid a stock dividend of 20 per cent on the then capital stock of \$14,764,600. The amount of the dividend was covered by the report. The latter amount represented supposed profits for the two years and nine months, ended June 30, 1894. The stock and the cash dividends together amounted to \$6,269,007. Of these dividends only \$971,446 was earned and that, without considering an investment of \$3,656,-773 in real estate and in the stock and bonds

of subordinate companies.

Mr. Little found that in order to conceal the over statements of net income two improvised profit and loss accounts were account and the other was a securities adjustment account. The total floating debt was shown to be \$16,212,730.

MEETING OF GOLD DEMOCRATS. New York Wants To Form a Party in That State. New York, December 3.-A meeting of

the national democracy-gold democratswas held tonight in the ballroom of the Hoffman house. About 125 prominent members of the party were present.
Wheeler H. Peckham said he believed that a party could be formed in this state and city that will supersede the present democratic organization

Robert B. Roosevelt offered a resolution providing that the chair should appoint a committee of fifteen to act with the chair in formulating plans for perfecting and increasing the organization.

LOCAL AGENT AIRY PROMOTED. Southern Railway Changes Some Of-

ficials in Macon. Macon, Ga., December 3.—(Special.)—C. T. Airy, who has been local freight agent of the Southern, has been promoted to general freight agent for Macon and adjacent territory. He will be in charge of the entire freight business for this territory and control all soliciting business. D. E. Williams, who a short time ago succeeded Smith D. Pickett as soliciting freight agent, goes to Augusta to fill the same position. Mr. Airy takes charge of both

ROUTING OF FREIGHT.

Railroads Object To Giving the Shipper the Right To Route It.

The senate committee on railroads took up yesterday the railroad commissions bill to require railroads to route freight as mated by the shipper. The bill proears or freight in less than car load los and receive freight cars and freight from connections as directed by the shipper. Instances have occurred in Georgia where a railroad refused to deliver to connections freight as routed by the shipper. There was one noted case in which the Central railroad refused to receive fertilizers from the Georgia road at Macon, the shipment hav-Georgia road at Macon, the shipment having been consigned to a point on the Central road. The Central's contention was that it had a line to Augusta where the Georgia road received it and that the freight should have been delivered to it. While the roads were fighting over this point the fertilizer remained at Macon and the consignee was deprived of the use of it. To remedy this the Georgia railroad commission framed a bill to compel roads to deliver freight and receive it when to deliver freight and receive it when offered without discrimination.

offered without discrimination.

The railroads were represented at the hearing yesterday by President Comer, of the Central; President George C. Smith, of the Atlanta and West Point; Vice President A. B. Andrews, Traffic Manager J. M. Culp and Colonel William A. Henderson, counsel for the Southern; Mr. Al-

a hyaring, but the other sensiors voted in favor of it.

Mr. Culp opened the argument for the roads. He presented a number of objections to the bill. No road in the south, he said, has more than enough cars to handle its business in the busy season. Some roads have not enough cars to handle their traffic, and such roads will often hold cars belonging to other roads. He has known roads to hold foreign cars for six months. Mr. Culp said that there might be three or four roads at some connecting point. One of these roads might be short on equipment and in the habit.

The traffic manager declared it would be unjust to allow a shipper to route fruit or vegetables when going to market over roads which did not bring the cars down into the fruit field.

into the fruit field.

Diversion of traffic is a common way of making connections settle overdue traffic

It is an almost daily occurrence for roads to borrow cars from a connection, saying: "We can give you business for them." It would be a hardship for the initial road to be compelled by law to route these cars back over a line other than the one which sent them to carry the shipper's business. sent them to carry the shipper's business. One line would be accommodating him by furnishing him cars and another would get the revenue.

get the revenue.

Mr. Comer stated that Mr. Culp had made a very complete argument against the bill and he had little to add.

The president said that he did not better that the did not better the president said that he did not better the president said the p

lieve that the Central had made any money out of the fruit business. He did not consider that it would be fair to the roads to pass the bill.

to pass the bill.

Colonel Henderson and Judge Hall and others spoke against the bill and the committee will decide later what it will do with the measure. Very little argument as directed against requiring one road to receive freight from a connection when it

THE ELECTION AND RAILROADS. Increased Activity Is Nearly All of a Speculative Nature.

From The Railway Age.
In our issue of last week we publish a summary of reports received from 200 railway companies and manufacturers on the effect of the election of McKinley on the business situation. The additional reports which we present herewith reflect the same spirit as was shown in those of last week. Business has picked up somewhat and more men are being employed and shops are running longer hours. But the activity is nearly all of an anticipatory or speculative nature. Everybody believes that good times are coming; and that in itself will go a long way toward making the ome. Meanwhile let us remember that an artificial boom now might do a thou-sand times more harm than can result from the slow waiting for the natural course of

Thousand-Mile Tickets in England. W. M. Acworth writes to The Railroad Gazette concerning the use of one-thousand

"The thousand-mile tickets introduced by the North Eastern are proving popular and selling in considerable numbers. As I see the regulations for their use criticised in railroad papers, both of the continent and of America, on the ground that the cou-pons are not directly available, but have to be exchanged at the booking office for or-dinary tickets, it is perhaps worth while to point out, not only that this system obviates one of the strongest objections taken by American railroad officials to these tickets, namely, the risk of collusion between passenger and conductor to under estimate the distance actually traveled, but, further, that with our English arrange ments no other system was practically possible. There is no official in England corresponding to the continental or Ameri can conductor. Our guards, who travel with the trains, have nothing to do with the control of tickets, which is entirely in the hands of collectors permanently at-tached to the different stations. Passengers, as a rule, travel unquestioned without showing their tickets from the departure station to their destination. Presumably of a passenger traveling with a mileage book in his pocket to state accurately at the arrival station his point of departure presumably also fellow passengers at the exit would not care to wait while the ticket ollector looked up on the table of distances the exact mileage of the specified journey and then tore off the corres ponding number of coupons; yet short of this it is difficult to see what could be done under English conditions other than to require the pas-senger to exchange his coupons for an ordinary ticket before commencing his jour-

New Union Station in Washington. The Southern, the Pennsylvania and the Chesapeake and Ohio are planning to erect a new union passenger station in Washington. Their plans contemplate a building on

Uniforms for Trainmen. The Chicago and Eastern Illinois put its freight trainmen in corduroy uniforms yesterday. The suits are seal brown in color Conductors will wear gold buttons, and brakemen and flagmen will have silver buttons on their suits.

A general manager is quoted as saying: "If this fad continues, I suppose the day will come when the freight trains will be manned by brake twisters attired in a Prince Albert and wearing silk hats. For my own part, I don't fancy the idea. The work of handling freight trains is naturally dirty, and the men generally keep an old suit in the caboose, which they put on when they go out on a rum and change when they go out on a run and change when they get to the end of it, making themselves again presentable. Making the men buy uniforms subjects them to un-necessary expense, and as a large part of the freight traffic is moved at night, it makes little difference how freight crews are dressed."

FITZ LEE WILL BE THE FOURTH

Grand Lodge of Virginia Masonry Will Induct the General. Richmond, Va., December 3 .- (Special.)-

Consul General Fitzhugh Lee came very near being made a Free Mason last night without going through the ceremony of a pallot and the other details invariably required by the order. The grand lodge of this state is in annual

session here now. The ex-governor, the orilliant confederate brigadier, aspirant for the United States senatorship, and now consul general to Cuba, has been here for the past two days receiving an ovation at the hands of the people of this city. It was understood that the worshipful grand master, who alone has the power, would make the consul general a Mason at The consul general last night dined with the worshipful master and some of the other leading dignataries of the lodge, and the impression was that the cer-emony would be carried out tonight, but me reason it is off for a little w

for some reason it is off for a little while. This unusual honor, it is believed, will be conferred upon General Lee before his return to Cuba on the tenth of this month. There have been only three cases in America where the grand master has exercised this prerogative. Even the prince of Wales, although a distinguished Mason, did not have this honor conferred upon him. It has been held that the prerogative should only be used in the case of a distinguished person who is about to leave the country on an important mission for his government. This is the view that will be taken with regard to General Lee.

Union of American Hebrew Congregations Completes Its Work.

TO SECURE RIGHTS OF JEWS

Don't Want Any Form of Religion Recognized by the Change in the Constitution.

Louisville, Ky., December 3.—The fifteenth ouncil of the Union of American Hebrew council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregation closed yesterday noon, with one of the most important sessions in the

one or the most important organization's history.

It was decided to secure an endowment fund of \$500,000 for the Hebrew Union college, at Cincinnati, the executive board to have control of the same. Rev. D. Leucht, of New Orleans, guaranteed to raise \$100,000 of the fund.

It was also decided to take part in the parliament of religions at the Nashville centennial next year and the appointment of a committee of five to co-operate with the central conference of American rabbis in making arrangements was recom-

mended.
The National Council of Jewish Wom was indorsed and rabbis were instructed to give the women all the aid possible.

The report of the committee on civil and religious bigots was adopted. It is a very religious bigots was adopted. It is a very strong document and calls for agitation through the public press toward securing the rights for Jews, holding that this will be more efficient than working through the state department. It is held, however, to be the duty of civilized government to protest against the persecution of any people on account of their religious belief, and where protest is fruitless, to interfere by such methods as may secure the sacred rights of human beings. The report opposes any change in the constitution of the United States toward recognizing any form of religion and it is recommended that the board of delegates inaugurate and maintain strenuous agitation to bring about the strenuous agitation to bring about the omission from all executive proclamations of phrases recognizing particular religious loctrine.

"While we recognize that often allusions in executive proclamations to particular religious dogma are used as figures of speech, we protest against such expressions as giving color to the oft-repeated assertions." is that our government recognizes a re-The following executive board was elect-

ed: Isaac W. Bernheim, Louisville; Bern-hard Bettman, Cincinnati; Josiah Cohen, Pittsburg: Max Dinkelspe't, vice president, New Orleans; Nathan Drucker, Cincinnati;

Marks Fishel, New York; Jacob H. Fleisch, New York; Julius Freiberge, president, Cincinnati; William Goodheart, Cincinnati; Cincinnati; William Goodheart, Cincinnati; Simon Havenrich, Detrolt; Lewis Heimscheimer, Cincinnati; Sigmund Leryn, Buffale; Marcus Kohner, New York; Lewis Krohn, president, Cincinnati; Moritz Loth, Cincinnati; Moses Milheiser, Richmond; Morris Schloss, New York; Alfred Strouse, Baltimore; Morris Tuske, New York; Moses Ullman, Cleveland; Julius Wels, New Orleans; Emanuel Werthemer, Pittsburg; William L. Wolfe, Baltimore.

The board will elect officers today. Ju-

The board will elect officers today. Ju hus Freiberg, of Cincinnati, will be re elected president. Richmond, Va., was chosen as the next place of meeting. Tonight the visiting delegates were ban-queted at the Standard Club.

FIXING TO GET OUT BAUXITE Eastern Capitalists Buy Machinery

and Prepare for Work. Rome, Ga., December 3.—(Special.)— Junius George, of this city, has closed a contract with capitalists of Utica, N. Y., who have purchased extensive bauxite properties eight miles north of the city, to furnish them the machinery and appliances from his foundry for operating the plant. The company will put in \$30,000 to equip the plant and will push the business for all that it is worth. The demand for bauxite has grown to such an extent that the

mines operated in this section are inade-quate to supply the market.

The new plant will be completely equipped for taking out the crude ore, titles, and for drying and preparing fit for market. The bulk of the output of the various mines is shipped where it is used in the production of

MASONS WILL HAVE A FESTIVAL

Rome Preparing for a Grand Fraternal Event.

Masons of Rome have decided to have a big festival on the evening of December 28th, to which a number of outside lodges will be invited. A resolution was passed in Cherokee lodge at the last meeting and committees have been appointed, and the occasion will be a notable one among the fraternity. There will be distinguished speakers present, work in the third degree and an enjoyable evening spent in the ban-

quet hall of the Masonic temple. Alabama M. E. Church, South. Montgomery, Ala., December 3.—The Alabama conference of the Methodist church, south, is in sess on at this place. Bishop Granberry presiding. There is a large attendance of ministers and the reports for the year are favorable. Little but routine work has been done as yet.

Robert L/ Reaves, Athens, Ga. Athens, Ga., December 3—(Special.)—Robert L. Reaves died at his home on Frank-lin street this morning at 2 c'clock of pneumonia. He was a rephew of Hon. R. K. Reaves, of this city, and a brother-in-law of Alderman F ank Rhodes, of Athens council. His funeral will be held tomor-

Alabama State W. C. T. U. Montgomery, Ala., December 3.—The state Woman's Christian Temperance Union is in session in this city. The reports of Mrs. Spencer, president, and Mrs. Jeffries, sec-Spencer, president, and Mrs. Jeffries, sec-retary, show that much good work has been done during the year. The body will have three sessions tomorrow and adjourn to-

A Peculiar Incident in Names. Knoxville, Tenn., December 3.—(Special.) On a hotel register in this city tonight appeared the names of John B. Gordon and Stonewall Jackson. The latter is a Balti-more drummer, while the former is the United States senator from Georgia on his way to Washington.

Storehouse on Fire. Nicholson, Ga., December 3.—(Special.)— The storehouse of C. L. Bond caught fire this evening, but the fire was stopped be-fore the house was entirely destroyed. The damage is estimated at about \$1,000.

Wants the Rome Postoffice Rome, Ga., December 3.—(Special.)—Captain T. J. Helm, a republican leader of Rome, is circulating a petition for the appointment of himself to the postmaster-ship of Rome.

Raleigh, N. C., December 3.—Several of the college presidents in this state met to-day and formed the North Carolina Asso-cation of Colleges. Wake Forst, Trinity, Catawba and Guilford colleges were rep-resented.

North Carolina Colleges Meet.

Dangerous Sunday Newspapers. From The Albany Herald.

The Sunday editions of the metropolitan papers are getting to be not only burdensome, but dangerous. A bundle of New York papers thrown from the newspaper tain last Sunday morning, at Ridge avenue, partly wrecked the passenger shed at that point.

TO PREVENT Coughs, Colds and Sickness

Is to protect your feet, and your health will be all right. GET A PAIR OF O

In Calfskin, Box Calf or Winter Tan, only

Take no chances this changeable weather when you can be perfectly fitted at such prices. Every pair genuine double hand sewed inseason.

- FULLY GUARANTEED. We polish and clean our customers Shoes free or charge.



Glosing Out Their Retail Department,

How Do These Sweeping Reductions Strike You?

Haviland China Dining Service, the very newest shapes and most elaborate decre-imported to sell at \$225, goes in this clearing out sale at \$50. Haviland Dinner Sets, imported to sell at \$75, go at.... Haviland Dinner Sets, imported to sell at \$65, go at......\$43.50

Haviland Dinner Sets, imported to sell at \$45, go at............\$30 Haviland Hand-Painted Game Sets, the lovellest designs ever brought to America, imported to sell at \$75, will sacrifice them at \$35. "Only one to a customer." Haviland China Game Sets, imported to sell at \$35, go at \$25. Haviland China Fish Sets, imported to sell at \$25, go at \$14.

Haviland China Luncheon Sets, the latest and most stylish things ported to sell at \$25, go at \$12. Haviland China Ice Cream Sets, imported to sell at \$15, so at \$3. Our stock of Haviland China in plain white and open stock decorated petterns just now full and complete. If you don't want a full set it would pay you to make

up the set you have at our clearing out prices. Remember that we import. China direct—the other fellows say they do, but we have the proofs. Carver & Harper,

79 Whitehall St. 66 South Broad St., Atlanta The State Schools.

Editor Constitution—I think I speak for the teachers of Georgia when I thank you for what you said in the editorial columns of The Constitution, issued November 27th, in the interests of education and better

for what you said in the editorial columns of The Constitution, issued November 27th, in the interests of education and better pay for the teachers in our state.

While in the normal department of the State Teachers' Association I gathered some facts which may strengthen your position. I heard from many teachers who were compelled to borrow money and discount their claims on the state of Georgia in order to secure means for the support of their families.

A few days since a teacher needed \$5 and paid 50 cents at a bank to have that amount cashed for ten days. Last week I heard of a teacher who sold an order on his county commissioner for \$10 at a discount of \$1 for fifteen days.

Many times have I known teachers to sell their claims on the county or state funds at a discount of 15 or 20 per cent within one or two months of maturity. Such injustice to teachers is a dishonor to the great state of Georga. If teachers must be employed by the state of Georgia, Georgia should certainly pay for their services, as she does for the services of other men whom she employs, and at reasonable rates. If Georgia really means to educate her children in the primary branches, as she declares in her constitution, she should certainly employ the proper agents to perform that work and should supply adequate means, as is done in other states.

When the state begins the work of education, the individual, as he must pay taxes to the state, ceases to supply extra means for the education of his children. He naturally thinks that the state should supply all the means or none. That is the reason why education has gone backward instead of forward during the last decade.

The leading minds of the day no longer come from the country and villages as they did in former years. The county academy no longer shapes and builds the great thinking power of America as it did in the infancy of our country. Our city and town systems furnish no better leaders than they did in former times, and therefore it may be well questioned whether our days are movi

may be well questioned whether our days are moving forward the banners of civilization.

What man can possibly live and support a family on the salary now paid by the state of Georgia for the work of teaching? And since the people decline to supplement that amount by tuition fees, what can the professional teacher do but seek other means of support? What can a proud man or woman expect in choosing that profession for life? The boys and girls of Georgia can no longer hope to be guided and trained by the leading minds and ambit ous thoughts of the state. Georgia can no longer expect such active powers to engage in the training of her youth. Her great and leading thinkers will always enter other professions.

That will surely result in disaster as indicated by reason and by the history of the past, for surely the greatest talent of any country should be engaged in, training the minds of that country. But in Georgia all talented and trained teachers, must necessarily retire from the profession, as they are now rapidly doins.

country should be engaged in training the minds of that country. But in Georgia all talented and trained teachers, must necessarily retire from the profession, as they are now rapidly doing, and no real ability can engage in the work except that furnished by boys and girls just out of school and llying with the old folks at home or by the few worthy men and women who have other means of support.

Our system of education, as you suggest, must go to ruin unless some radical improvement is speedily made. Changing the system and slight additions to its support will not remedy the evil. If children are educated at all, parents should do it by personal contribution or public taxation.

Which of the two shall we drop? Children must be educated or civilization will go back. Experience has proven that education by public taxation is thus far cheaper and better. Then let Georgia adopt this plan and let her demand that every county in her borders furnish a fund for the education of its children equal at least to that which the state now furnishes for the education of her children in that county. You advocate a noble cause and you can render no greater service to Georgia than to aid her in securing a perfect system of education for her children.

One of the grandest thinkers of the world has said: "Give me the training of the laws."

The making of true mea and women is the grandest work Georgia can perform.

TAYLOR DELK'S TRIA

The Noted Outlaw's Case To Be Can

GOES TO ZEBULON TOMOR Confident He Will Come Cle out Any Trouble-Defense To b

Based on an Alibi. Taylor Delk will be taken to norrow afternoon, where next we be tried for the second time for The case is set for

not probable that it will come the middle of the week. The p be represented by Haden & De Hon, W. C. Glenn, who will leav ulon Sunday afternoon. The old man is confident he quitted. As to what new point dence the state will bring forth him, though, or the effect on the face of the alleged albi which he will be able to establish, it is to the defense will base their calibl. It will be claimed Delta alibi. It will be claimed Delt a off to bury a dog when the she killed, and that he was seen by reputable witnesses at the time. Tom Delk, the old man's son now under sentence to be hanged 19th instant, will be introduced for fense. It will be proved by him to lor Delk was not in the house at of the shooting, a fact which ye has urged all along. This fact will substantiated by Mrs. Delk, an members of the family, who will Taylor Delk was not present when was shot.

On the other hand, the state to prove the old man was b at the time of the shooting: t ne of the boys to fire, and t seen to leave the house soon It is claimed the witnesses may says he was near the Delk home, and is positive hi lor Delk tell either Tom or fire the fatal shot. fire the fatal shot.

Another will testify he was ground just after the murder recognized Taylor Delk slip rear door of the house and disarond. This was fifty yards avafter dark. The defense will point that it would have be sible to recognize one at that distance.

sible to recognize one at that distance.
The attorneys for the old make every effort in his behalf confident he will be acquitted eral opinion among the officials to be that Delk is innocent.
No partial trial is feared at the Pike county officials. Colostated yesterday afternoon he his but the old prisoner would fair trial.
Two on One Scaffold.

Two on One So

Tom Delk now lies in waiting for his execution on is said an appeal will be take preme court for a new trial this is done it is thought hope for the doomed by. If old man Delk is contended, the limit of fifteen law allows for preparation to expire in time for both to the same scaffold.

Tom writes his father he up hope, and soys the rope that would hang him. The county is strong against the the opinion is they will be outcome will be watched will est all over the south.

ship.
Julis straini
the ch
matter

F
Fitz
tel at not th
Shark
his de
tics,"
of th
de give
which
clares
ach.
belt,
amm
and
the h
The
finst
ing t
up te
of h
groin
fiame
day,
key's
pugil
be a

out Fins som Juci Her die

Than on will dend e Fitzsi men v there ence i "I v decision night' agains named and I blow i than S fair a a sing good, that dend on the de Shar v had 'f are u is the aring a ring

WILL FINISH FIG BEFORE A JUGE

ness

nly

ou?

\$43.50

at to America.

er,

Atlanta

K'S TRIAL

Casa To Be Called

N TOMORRON

taken to Zebulon to ere next week he will time for the muric

a Alibi.

Bank Enjoined from PayingSailor Sharkey the Purse.

COURTS TO INTERPRET DULS

Julian Wants the Bench To pide the Result of Late Figi

LEGAL ADVOCATES TO CONSTRUE ILGAL ACT

Fitzsimmons Is Looked Upoby All Who Saw the Battle as thwinner-Says He Was Road.

en Francisco, December 3. wether of not Bob Fitzsimmons did or denot foul Tom Sharkey in last night's ght will furnish more talk in this cit than is necessary to elect a president.

Sharkey may get the moneyout Fitzsimmons certainly has all the her. From the time the two men shook has at 10:35 o'clock last night until Shark dropped like a ten-pin before a terriffic percut in the eighth round Fitzsimmons of eneraled outpunched and outwinded hisatagonist Experts in pugilism swarmedround th ringside, but the boxer who of Fitzsimsome strike a foul blow is not ibe found. Jack McAuliffe, Jimmy Carry Johnny Herget (Young Mitchell), Longwhew, Eddie Greaney and scores of ours declare that the decision of Referee batt Earp was a plain case of robbery. Nor Frank McLaughlin, chairman of th republican state central committee, who s probably in a better position to see the leged foul than anybody, says that the lockout was as clean an uppercut as he evisaw.

Earp's selection as referee ame about in a peculiar way. For manyays Martin Julian has urged Danny Lyne Sharkey's manager, to name a satisfacty man, but Lynch has invariably refusi to do so, claiming that there was pley of time. Yesterday morning the manages wrangled over the question for hours, alian name man after man, but Lynch as obdurate and when the noon hour arrid President Groom, of the National Clu was called spon to make a selection. I fixed upor Wyatt Earp and Julian agrid to accept him. Rather than leave Fitzimmons open to the charge of cowardice Julian took the short end of the stick.

Sharkey Was Clearly atclassed. That Sharkey has improve as a boxer no one who saw him perform last night will deny. That he is great over-rated and entirely outclassed in contest with Fitzsimmons is also not sputed. The men were about evenly mater in weight there being less than two punds differ

"I was simply robbed of 10,000 by tha decision," said Fitzsimpos after last night's battle. "I felt sur I was going against the worst of it wen Earp was named, but my reputation was at stake and I took chances. I never struck a foul blow in my life and no on knows better than Sharkey that I won let night's fight than Sharkey that I won let night's fight fair and square. Look at m. Do you see a single mark or scratch Did I get a good, solid punch during the fight? Why that dub is simply a stronggoing wrestler, and one of the foulest boxes I ever saw. Nobody can get a square deal from the thieves who handle fights in this town.

"I now believe Corbett was robbed of the decision here in his Jackson fight."

"I now believe Corbett was robbed of the decision here in his Jackson fight." Sharkey asserts that he had the best of every round and would certainly have won had he not been fouled. Sporting writers are unanimous in saying that the sailor is the luckiest man that wer stepped into a ring. Sharkey announces willingness to meet all comers for the wrid's champion-ship.

Julian will ask for an injunction re-straining the bank from paying Sharkey the check for the purse of \$10,000 and the matter will be taken into the courts Fitz Doesn't Show a Scratch

Fitzsimmons was around the Baldwin ho tel at an early hour this morning showing itest trace of his encounter with Sharkey last night. He is most bitter in his denunciation of the "sailor"s foul fac-tics," Referee Earp and the management of the fight. He says he was robbed of the decision and that it was preconcerted to give the battle to his opponent. The blow which laid Sharkey low, the Australian de-chares, was a right hand hook on the stom-ach. This landed fairly and not below the belt, as maintained by the referee. Fitz-simmons is anxious to meet Sharkey again and will fight him any time and any place the latter may name. of the fight. He says he was robbed of

the latter may name.

Those in attendance upon Sharkey say Those in attendance upon Sharkey say that he suffered terribly all night, requiring the constant service of two physicians up to 4 o'clock, when he fell asleep. One of his attendants said that Sharkey's groin was severely swollen and highly inflamed. He appears to be resting easier today. A police officer is on watch at Sharkey's quarters, and if the condition of the purillst becomes serious Fitzsimponents. pugflist becomes serious Fitzsimmons will be arrested.

The Lick Not a Foul. Three of the most reputable physicians in this city, Drs. B. B. Lee, D. F. Ragan

and T. A. Rottanzi, examined Sharkey at 10:15 o'clock this morning, the Southern Associated Press representative being present. The result was this statement from Dr. Ragan, the other two doctors acquiescing:

"Sharkey has a gash over the left eye, which could not have been caused by a blow from a glove, as the eye is not closed: blow from a glove, as the eye is not closed; also a swelling on the left cheek, to which we applied a leech this morning. The left ear is swellen from extravasation, or blood settling under the surface. There is not a

Get

Your

Christmas

Gifts

Free

two ounce bag, and two

coupons inside each four

ounce bag of Blackwell's

Durham. Buy a bag of

this celebrated tobacco

and read the couponwhich gives a list of val-

uable presents and how

to get them.

cuise or a mark on the upper part of the ody maye a slight abrasion of the skin aused by contact with the ropes in the fth round and which is of no consequence

"This is what caused the damage," and here Sharkey was stripped and the physician pointed to a huge swelling on the lower part of the body near the groin. There was discoloration in one spot, showing where the blow had landed.

Sharkey Cannot Leave His Bed. Sharkey Cannot Leave His Bed.

This Sharkey says, was caused by Fitzsimmons hooking him with his elbow. Dr.
Ragan explained that the swelling was the
same as in the ear, caused by extravasation
and would require leeches to subdue. There
is no hernia and no permanent injury, but
the doctors were unanimous that Sharkey
could never have entered the ring or stood
on his feet had he been in his present condition. It will be several days before Sharkey can leave his bed.

Sharkey Talke of "a Foul."

Sharkey Talks of "a Foul."

During the afternoon Sharkey railied somewhat and talked of the battle.

"I was all right up to the time I was fouled," said Sharkey. "Fitzsimmons opened the round rather lively and landed three lefts, but I was growing stronger, all the time and I knew I had him going. Then he led a straight left and I tried to close in for a short arm blow. As I did so he uppercet with his right and landed foul. After that I have no remembrance of anything until I found myself in bed here."

Sharkey's confident assertion that he had Fitzsimmons "going" just at that time was Sharkey Talks of "a Foul." Pitzsimmons "going" just at that time was eccived with smiles, for it was the gener-

opinion that the Cornishman had the sailor "going" at the particular moment.
At 9 o'clock tonight the sailor was rest Bank Declined To Cash the Check. Fitzsimmons formally began suit in the superior court today to obtain possession of the \$10,000 purse offered by the National Athletic Club, and which was awarded by Refereee Wyatt Earp to Thomas Sharkey Wednesday night. The action is directed against the Anglo-California bank, which issued the partitied check and against

which issued the certified check and against Thomas Sharkey, John Doe and Richard ons's complaint goes direct to the point, and alleges corruption, collu-sion and fraud on the part of Sharkey, the National Athletic Club and Referee This morning the Anglo-California bank declined to cash the check of the National club for \$10,000 when it was presented at the bank for payment by Referee Earp and Daniel Lynch, Sharkey's backer.

FOUL AS A NATIONAL ISSUE. Referee Earp and Sporting Editor Mc

Naughton Tell About It. New York, December 3.-Wyatt Earp referee of the Sharkey-Fitzsimmons fight, telegraphs The Evening Journal as fol lows regarding his decision:

"The foul blow of the night was seen plainly by me. Fitzsimmons smashed with his right on Sharkey's shoulder and then with an uppercut with the left he struck the sailor below the belt. Sharkey was leaning over, and the blow knocked him

"It was clearly a foul and before the sailor moved I mentioned that the fight was over. The first blow was weak; but I believe the second blow was intended for an uppercut, but it struck foul.

"No man on earth ever questioned my

judgment or honor.
"I have been in many places and in peculiar situation, but no one ever said before tenight that I was guilty of a dishonorable act. And I will repeat that I decided in all fairness and with a judgment that was as rarness and with a judgment that was as true as my eyesight. I saw the foul blow." William McNaughton, sporting editor of The San Francisco Examiner, telegraphed The Journal as follows: "If Fitzsimmons struck Sharkey a foul

blow last night. I did not see it. But even at that I would scarcely like to go on record as saying the punch on which the fight was given to the sallor was no foul. It was this way with me:

"I was in the press stand on the south

side of the hall and when the critical mo-ment arrived Fitzsimmons was forcing Sharkey along the ropes toward the north. The Cornishman, whose back was to me and whose frame shielded Sharkey was fas bearing the sailor down. There was not the slightest doubt about that part of it

"I called off the blows to a stenographer and I saw a whizzing left hook go up from Fitsimmons's hip. It caught Sharkey on the chin or mouth and the sailor began to sink. Then I saw Fitzsimmons's elbo come back and he delivered a body punch. I should imagine it took effect somewhere

about Sharkey's stomach or short ribs, on the left side. "Anyhow, in a moment Sharkey was on the floor on his back. He was not knocked out. He was making grimaces and placing his hand on his groin, and if he were not in agony all I can say is that he must be a consummate actor and must have acted that particular scene many a time.

"Afterwards I heard a dozen citizens of excellent reputation say they saw the foul plainly. They were in a better position to see than I was, as they were at the ring-side, close to where Sharkey fell down, and there was nothing to intercept their view. Some of them said the blow was accidental, and others thought from the man-ner of its delivery that it was intentional.

That is something I cannot understand. "In the fifth round, when Fitzsimmons sent Sharkey down under the ropes with a left hander the Cornishman put out his hand and helped the sailor to his feet. He complained to the referee and chided Sharkey every time the sailor struck foul

"Why on earth should he alter his tac-tics and fight foul, the more especially as he was over the worst part of the journey and had his opportunity?"

DAN STUART WILL GO EAST SOON

Fitzsimmons Wires He Will Fight Corbett and Sharkey Same Day. Dallas, Tex., December 3.—Martin Julian, manager for Bob Fitzsimmons, telegraphed Dan Stuart today from San Francisco that Fitz won his fight fairly last night, but

Many thousand dollars

worth of valuable articles

suitable for Christmas

gifts for the young and

old, are to be given to smokers of Blackwell's

Genuine Durham To-

bacco. You will find

one coupon inside each

Blackwell's

Genuine

Tobacco

He stated that Fitzsimmons is ready to sign for a finish fight with Jim Corbett for the \$15,000 purse offered by Stuart and that if Sharkey will get into the ring with him he will whip him the same day or night he fights Corbett.

Stuart declines to discuss last night's fight or Referee Earp's decision. He is free to say, however, that the outcome has not lessened public interest in a match between Fitzsimmons and Corbett or shaken the confidence of the friends of the Australian.

Stuart has heard nothing from Corbett Stuart has heard nothing from Corbett in regard to his offer. He said to a Southern Associated Press representative:

"I do not feel surprised at this, however, as the Corbett party are probably waiting for me to arrive in the east. I would be there now only for my sickness. I am unable to travel, but feel so much improved today that I hope to start east inside of a week's time, perhaps in three or four days."

Stuart is able to sit up again in his pri-

WANTS SHARKEY AND BOB. London National Sporting Club Will

Hang a Purse for the Fighters. London, December 3.-The National Sporting Club announces that it will offer a purse to be contested for in a twenty-round bout between Sharkey and Fitzsimmons in the arena of that organization.

HE WANTS TO MEET SHARKEY. 'Pompadour Jim" Wires the Sallor

Asking for a Fight. New York, December 3.—James J. Cor-bett, when he heard the result of the Sharkey-Fitzsimmons fight, sent the folowing telegram to the winner:

"Tom Sharkey, San Francisco, Cal.—Am very sorry at Mr. Fitzsimmons's foul tactics in his contest with you, which prevented your getting a decision over him in a full ten-round contest without a foul. I am ready to meet you on or before January 1, 1897.
"LAMES I CORRETT" "JAMES J. CORBETT."

SOUTHERN LEAGUE IS TO MEET. Directors of the Old Baseball Combine in Birmingham.

New Orleans, December 3.—Henry Powers, president of the Southern Association of Baseball Clubs, will leave tomorrow for

be held there on December 5th.

President Powers feels certain that next season will be the banner one of the Southern League and expects to launch it with eight or ten strong clubs, which will finish the season in a bunch. It is safe to say that New Orleans will be represented by another team of champions.

CYCLE CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS Permanent Organization of Piedmont Cycle Club Perfected.

The permanent organization of the Piedmont Cycle Club was perfected yesterday afternoon at a meeting held in room 519 Equitable building. At this meeting H. C. Stockdell was elected president; E. P. McBurney, vice president; Joseph T. Orme, treasurer; H. J. Haltiwanger, Jr., secretary. Mr. B. F. Copeland was appointed superintendent and manager, and will, with the president, have charge of the active work of the club. In a few days the engineer who is work ing on the cycle path which is to be erected by the club will submit a profile for the consideration of the club. The path will run five miles into the country near Atlanta and with favorable weather it is believed that the path will be almost if not quite completed by January 1st. The club has met with success in its under-taking and over 100 shares at \$10 each have

FIRE FIGHTERS ARE KEPT BUSY

been taken. The membership is limited by

They Answer a Number of Alarms, but the Fires Are Small. The fire department was kept busy all and slush in the streets made the runs very disagreeable, but they were made

without accident. At 2 o'clock in the morning hose company No. 7 was called to 23 Henry street, where there was a small fire in the residence at that number caused by a defective flue. It

was extinguished in a short time. Shortly after 11 o'clock am alarm from box 221 called the department to 46 Newton street. The fire at this place was very slight, being caused by a defective flue. At 2:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm from box 335 called the fire fighters to 52 Humphries street. There was no fire at this place; a burning chimney caused the alarm to be turned in.

BRYAN COMES HERE JAN. 5TH. He Will Be Entertained by the Young

Men's Democratic League. Mr. Will.am J. Bryan will open his lecture tour in Atlanta, January 5th. This was arranged yesterday by Mr. Comstock. Some of Mr. Bryan's personal friends suggested that they would like to get his acceptance of an invitation to a breakfast

or to a dinner on the day before. Some members of the Young Men's Democratic League talked the matter over and they thought that their organization ought to have the honor. It entertained him when he was here

once before and Mr. Bryan counts among its members some warm personal friends. WASHING FOR GOLD IN MACON.

North Carolina Experts Invest \$10,-000 To Hunt for Yellow Stuff.

Macon, Ga., December 3.—(Special.)—The Ocmulgee Land Improvement Company is daily expecting the arrival of a mining expert form North Carolina, who is to sign a contract to invest \$10,000 in developing a gold mine on the company's property just beyond Riverside cemetery, within the cor-Many evidences of rich gold veins have

been found on the property.

The discovery of gold in the hills is no new thing to the old residents of Macon. washing the sand in a branch at the foot of these hills.

Miss Irene Bush, Camilla, Ga. Miss Irene Bush, Camilla, Ga.
Macon, Ga., December 3.—(Special.)—Miss
Irene Bush, daughter of Mr. Isaac Bush, of
Camilla, Ga., died at Wesleyan Female
college at 2:30 of pneumonia.
Mr. and Mrs. Bush were with their
daughter. They came to Macon several days
ago. Miss Bush was seventeen years of
age and a member of the senior class, and
was president of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the college. Her remains
will be carried to Camilla tomorrow morning.

BATTLESHIP TEXAS OUT OF DOCK New Vessel Thoroughly Repaired and Is Now Good as New.

Brooklyn, December 3.—The battleship Texas, which went into the navy yard dry Texas, which well most the lary yard and dock about two weeks ago for repairs to her seacock valves and water-tight compartments, came out of the dock today and her officers say she is as good as new. She will now be coaled and will join the rest of the fleet off Tompkinsville, Staten is and. The New York will now go into the

DESTRUCTION WILL FOLLOW ICE CRUSH

Wisconsin Town Is Almost Submerged by the Waters.

DYNAMITE WON'T BREAK GORGE

ful Explosive Prove Useless.

PEOPLE ARE HOMELESS AND FREEZING

Every Basement in the Town Is Full. Heavy Snowstorm Adds to the Great Suffering.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., December 3.-The waters of the Chippewa still creep slowly into the city and the prospect of an early end of trouble is still remote. The water extends half way to Central street now, and buildings that were occupied yesterday are inundated. That portion of the town which it was expected would be the first to suffer -the block on the bank of the creek be ween Spring and Central streets-has escaped so far, and most of the business louses there continue to transact business although it now appears that they will be forced to vacate in a short time. Colonel Jones, the government engineer who ere examining the situation, has few en couraging words to offer. He believes th gorge will not go out suddenly, but is no prepared to say whether or not dynamit can budge it. It is belived he will not au thorize such an attempt to be made.

Up to 9 o'clock tonight 2,000 pounds of dynamite had been used on the gorge, bu with little effect. To make matters worse a heavy snow storm has set in and mor ice is forming. The people are nanic-strick en and business is demoratized and the los will be very heavy.

Reports from the farming country ar distressing. Hundreds are homeless, a their personal effects being swept away by the relentless waters.

The government will be asked tomor

row to send men to try and blow up the gorge. This is believed to be the only hop now to save the entire city from bein

Water began rising about 4 o'clock this morning and came up with a rush. In two nours it had passed far behond its maxi-

Those who had vacated their stores had the satisfaction of knowing that the move was not an unnecessary one and they were the only persons who claimed any measure of consolation out of the cheerless situa-

The water filled every basement in the affected blocks to the top and furnaces that escaped yesterday were drowned out today. The Milwaukee freight depot stands at an angle of 45 degrees from its former tracks with strong cables alone prevents ing it from falling into the river. The water eddied around it all day slowly eating its foundation from under and total collapse will follow before morning, as much care was not taken by the Wisconsin Central company to preserve its passenger station. The old structure stands out gloomily in its bed of water and will never be fit to use again. On every side of it is water and the current runs swiftly over the platform. The tracks are twisted and snarled and

will not be fit for use for some time. Colonel Jones, the army engineer, says that he cannot give an opinion yet as to what is best to do. He found the ice pack or gorge extended eighteen miles and that while the water was rising in Chippewa Falls, the river itself was falling and that he did not believe that the danger was so very great just now. Further than this he would not speak until he had investigated more thoroughly.

BIG FLOODS CAUSE LOSS OF LIFE In Eastern West Indies Estates Are Wiped Out.

Kingston, Jamaica, December 3—A cy-clone, accompanied by heavy floods, has swept the eastern West Indies, causing great loss of life. At St. Vincent and Montserrat estates have been completely wiped out. The islands of Trinidad and Barbados have also been flooded construction. been flooded, causing immense damage but no loss of life has been reported.

TEN INCHES SNOW AT RALEIGH

Drifts Three to Four Feet Deep Delay Trains Twelve Hours. Raleigh, N. C., December 3.—The snow-storm ended early this morning, when there was ten inches on the level. In drifts snow is three to four feet deep.

A HOSPITAL

Is more qualified to cure your private allments of the blood and skin than one who hasn't had that kind of training. Dr. Hathaway & Co. have been long in hospital practice and have kept pace with the modern treatment of all delicate diseases of the blood and akin. They will positively cure you without loss of time from your work.

Go to them at once and end your as blood or skin disease, nervous weakness, stricture, bladder or kidner.

vate diseases of men or women you can be cured.

YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MAN-KIND—Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of mankind lead us to guarantee a cure to all patients.

REMEMBER—That there is hope for you. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once. LADIES—Who are suffering from diseases peculiar to your sex should certainly try our new method of treatment, which surpasses the old methods. Try our treatment and you will be satisfied.

BLOOD POISON—This terrible disease is treated by us with the latest methods and our experience at Hot Springs and eastern hospitals enables us to entirely eradicate this terrible poison from the system. The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure guaranteed.

Mail treatment given by sending for Symptom Blank—No. 1 for Men, No. 2 for Women, No. 3 for Skin Diseases, No. 4 for Catarrh.

All correspondence answered promptly.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

From a point thirty miles south of here all the way into South Carolina the depth is eighteen inches on the level.

Northbound vestibuled train on the Seaboard Air-Line was nearly twelve hours late.

FAIR AND WARMER WEATHER. Temperature Rose About 10 Degree

in Nearly All Sections.

The area of low barometric pressure which was over Colorado yesterday has moved to the northeast, acreasing in energy as it traveled, and at 8 o'clock last night was central over Minnesota and Wisconsin.

The high pressure which occupied the central portion of the country for the past few days has moved eastward to the coast and was central last night off the north Atlantic coast.

In all sections west of the Allegheny mountains the barometer was on the decline, and the temperature was on the increase. In some places in the Missouri valley and northwest the rise in temperature exceeded ten degrees. in Nearly All Sections.

ture exceeded ten degrees.

Except over Florida peninsula, where it was cloudy, and in the northwest, where snow was falling, the weather was almost perfectly clear with winds variable.

It is expected that the weather here today will be fair and warmer. Local Conditions Yesterday.

The humidity was above the normal yesterday, but was not so high as on the revious day.
The winds were generally light, blowing from an easterly quarter. The barometer was steady with an up-ward tendency.

General Weather Report. Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 o'clock last night.

28 42 8.4

| Station and State of Weather. | Temperatu | Highest | Precipitation in inches |
|--|-------------|----------|-------------------------|
| ATLANTIC STATES. | P. S. Carlo | | 1 |
| New York, clear | 28 | 30 | .0 |
| Savannah, clear | 36 | 40 | 0. |
| Jacksonville, cloudy | 44 | 44 | .0 |
| Atlanta, clear | 34 | 38 | .0 |
| GULF STATES. | 40 | | 1 |
| Tampa, cloudy | 46 | 50 | .0 |
| Montgomery, clear Vicksburg, clear | 46 46 | 52 56 | .0 |
| New Orleans, pt. cl'dy | 48 | 52 | 0. |
| Palestine, pt. cloudy | | 56 | 0.0 |
| Galveston, pt. cloudy | 52 | 52 | .0 |
| Corpust Christi, clear | 54 | 58 | .0 |
| OHIO VALLEY. | | | |
| Memphis, clear | 44 | . 46 | .0 |
| Knoxville, clear | 38 | 42 | .0 |
| Cincinnati, clear | 32 | 34 | .0 |
| LAKE REGION. | September 1 | | 200 |
| Buffalo, clear | 26 | 30 | T |
| Detroit, clear | 26 | 28 | 0. |
| Chicago, cloudy | 32 | 34 | .0 |
| WESTERN STATES. | 52.2% | | 100000 |
| St. Paul, snowing | 24 | 24 | .12 |
| St. Louis, clear | | 46 | .0 |
| Kansas City, clear | 42 | 48 | .0 |
| Omaha, clear | 36 | -36 | 0. |
| Huron, S. D., cloudy | 28 | 32 | T |
| Rapid City, clear | 38 | 50 | .0 |
| North Platte, clear Dodge City, clear | 38 42 | 50 | .0 |
| Douge City, clear | 42 | 58 | .0 |

Forecast for Today.

Washington, December 3.—Georgia—Fair; warmer; easterly to southerly winds.
Eastern Florida—Fair, preceded by showers in southern portion; warmer in northern portion; northeasterly winds.
Western Florida and Alabama—Fair; slightly warmer; northerly winds, shifting to easterly.
Mississippi, Lou'siana and Eastern Texas—Fair; warmer; winds shifting to southerly.

Western Texas-Fair; northerly to west-rly winds. erly winds.
Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky—
Warmer and fair; southerly winds.

OTTAWA HAS DISASTROUS FIRE One Fireman Hurt and Property Val-

ued at \$400,000 Destroyed. Ottawa, Ont., December 3.—The most disastrous fire in the history of this city broke out about 12:30 o'clock this morning in Mrs. Turner's confectionery store at 108 Sparks street.

The losses will probably foot up \$400,000. The fire had gained considerable headway before the alarm was sounded and by the time the fire brigade got to work it was beyond control, the entire building being

Ross & Co.'s loss is about \$260,000, insur-Ross & C.O.*s loss is about \$200,000, insur-ance \$100,000. E. Partney, owner of the building in which the fire started, loses \$30,000, partly insured. Holdbrooks's lose is \$60,000, also partly insured. The other losses amounted to about \$45,000. Fireman Stanford was severely hurt by

FLORIDA HOTEL TURNS TO ARRES

House at Coronado Burns Without Any Insurance on It. Coronado, Fla., December 3.—The Coronado hotel was burned to the ground Monday night, December 1st. Everything was lost, but all the occupants escaped unin-

lost, but all the occupants escaped unin-jured. There was no insurance. At the time of the fire the manager, Frank Sharp, was east on a business trip. The cause of the fire is not known.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Mr. Charles A. Cox, president of the Western Assurance Company of Toronto, is at the Aragon. He came down yester-

Mr. Digby Johnson, president of the Lan-cashire Insurance Company, is in Atlanta spending a few days. His company is one of the richest in the world.

Mr. A. French, the Pittsburg manufacturer, is at the Kimball. He is on his way to his gold mine at Creighton, Cherokee county. His success at Creighton is stimu-lating an interest in Georgia gold mining and within a few weeks there will be some capitalists here to look at North Georgia

Hon. Fleming G. duBignon, of Savannah, and Solicitor-Elect Osborn, came up yes-

Ex-Senator Felix Corput, of Floyd county, is here in the interest of the state institute for the deaf and dumb at Cave Spring. Mr. B. R. Corwin, vice president of the

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of New York, was in the city yesterday and arranged for a meeting of his company's representatives and a banquet at the Kimboll at an early date. Major John L. Hardeman, of Macon, came up yesterday on his way to Oxford to at-tend the funeral today of Colonel R. U. Hardeman.

A. C. Zollicoffer, of Henderson, N. C., is

Captain John Winder, formerly general manager of the Seaboard, is in the city. W. O. Tutt, of Elberton; Clarence Wilson, of Clay; Hope Polhill, of Macon; Judge Joel Branham, of Rome, and Solicitor Sam Maddox, of Dalton, were among the well-known Georgians in the city yesterday. Superintendent Connor, of the deaf and umb school at Cave Spring, is in the

Clarke's Convicts Leased Athens, Ga., December 3.—(Special.)—The misdemeanor convicts of Clarke county for the year 1897 have been leased to the firm of Mattox & Hudgins, of Elbert county. The county receives \$5 per month for each convict.

To Call a Preacher. Athens, Ga., December 3.—(Special.)— The members of Emanuel Episcopa church expect to secure a rector within the next few weeks to succeed the Rev. R. M. W. Black, who resigned some time aince on account of ill health.



SOUPS.

HEADOUARTERS FOR HUCKIN'S CELEBRATED SOUPS. Tomato, vegetable, julien, consomme, mulligatawny, green turtle, mock turtle, boullion, terrapin, pea, chicken, chicken gu mbo, beef, ox tail, mutton broth.

A. W. FARLINGER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, 325, 327 and 329 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

PROGRESS

EVERLASTING PROGRESS Stamped upon every Industry in the land. Glass gone up, from gone up, lumber gone up—the entire country is advancing upward!

Until the 20th of December

at the same reduced rates they made sixty days ago, in order to clear out their present stock preparatory to their removal to their new plat on the corner of North Avenue and Marietta Street. If you are going to build send in your orders or send your bills and plans for us to

But with all these facts before us, WILLINGHAM & CO. are going

Sash, Doors, Blinds,

Molding, Ceiling, flooring,

Zaths and Shingles.

Either in carload lots or by retail, shipped to any state in the Union. We manufacture the finest class of MANTELS in the market-latest and most unique designs. We are better equipped and in better shape for the manufacturing of goods than any house in the south. Only until the 20th of December, 1896, will we continue to cut prices.

WILLINGHAM &

FACTORY-64 TO 86 ELLIOTT STREET....

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

... OFFICE-No. | NORTH FORSYTH STREET,

Holiday Goods.

Dress Suit Cases Traveling Bags Trunks

Dressing Cases Card Cases

Pocket Books Leather Novelties

We are making many new styles of Trunks and Traveling Bags for the coming season, and to make room will sell our present stock at greatly reduced prices. Look

H. W. Rountree & Bro., TRUNK AND BAG CO., 77 WHITEHALL STREET.

at them well before you buy.



WHAT DO YOU WANT, MONEY?

WE CAN MAKE IT FOR YOU AT OUR **CUT PRICE SALES.**

HOLIDAY GOODS

WE OFFER TRUNKS, VALISES AND TRAVELERS' SUNDRIES

PRICES FAR BELOW

Their Market Value. ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY, 92-94 Whitehall Street.

L. LIEBERMAN, Proprietor.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The Daily (with Sunday) per year \$8 00 The Daily (without Sunday) per year.. 6 00 The Sunday Edition (20 to 36 pages).... 2 00 The Weekly.. Postage paid to any address.

At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance. We do not undertake to return rejected

MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

Where to Find The Constitution. The Constitution can be found on sale at

the following places: WASHINGTON-Metropolitan Hotel.

JACKSONVILLE-H. Drew & Bro.

CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St. NEW YORK-Brentano's, corner Broad-way and Sixteenth Street; the Hotel

Marlborough. CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick. HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros. KANSAS CITY, MC.—Van Noy Bros.

The traveling representatives of The Constitution are Messrs. William M. Kersh, William H. Overbey and L. B. Wilcox.

Notice to Subscribers.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors in the city-Messrs. Charles H Donnelly, R. L. Cannon and G. W.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

THE CONSTITUT OF has received notice that one I. V Newsoms and been collecting subscriptions for the daily in Madison, Ga. Mr. Newsome is not authorized to collect for THE DAILY Constitution, and all persons are cautioned paper. The only authorized traveling agents of THE CONSTITUTION are:

MESSRS, WILLIAM M. KERSH. WILLIAM H. OVERBEY L. B. WILCOX.

ATLANTA, GA., December 4, 1896.

Trust the People

The discussion which took place in the state senate Wednesday on the proposition to elect judges and solicitors of the superior courts by the people was very interesting, and the vote against the adverse report of the judiciary committee was significant.

The Constitution hopes that the bill will pass. If the people are capable of electing governors, supreme court judges and members of the legislature they are certainly capable of electing judges and solicitors of the superior courts. The truth is, no argument can be advanced against the proposition that will stand serious examination. The whole tendency of the times is to place the governing power more directly in the hands of the people. This is seen in the strong movement in favor of electing United States senators by the people, which was felt in Georgia in the demand for senatorial primaries last summer and in he overwhelming vote in favor of electing judges of the supreme court by the people.

After these manifestations it is impossible to see on what ground the proposition to elect superior court judges and solicitors by the people can be resisted. especially by those who believe in popular government. One of the arguments against the proposition, and the one that is worth considering is to the effect that log-rolling can be carried on in a nominating convention as well as in the legislature. We concede this with the remark that the argument practically admits what cannot, indeed, be denied. that the election of judges and solicitors by the legislature is often used to promote the log-rolling schemes and deals in which the real interests of the people

We admit that there can be log-rolling schemes and deals in a nominating convention, but there is this difference between legislative manipulation and that which may take place in a convention: When the legislature, as the result of log-rolling, selects a Judge or a solicifor not agreeable to the people of the circuit in which they are to do business, there is no remedy for it. Should logrolling in a convention result in the nomination of judges and solikitors not agreeable to the people, the opportunity is open to the voters to revise this action and elect men in whom they have

As a matter of fact, however, the primaries at which the delegates to the nominating convention are selected, would settle the whole business. These delegates would know beyond all question what candidates the people favored, and no amount of log-rolling would be likely to influence them. In any event, the "deals" made by a convention would be less harmful and demoralizing than those made by the general assembly; for the people would have an opportunity to revise the action of the nominating convention; whereas candidates chosen by the legislature must serve out their terms whether they are agreeable

Another argument employed against the proposition to elect judges and solicitors by the people is to the effect that "the judicial ermine will be dragged in the filth of politics." This is a mere oratorical phrase. There is no "filth" in politics when the people themselves have charge of the matter. All that is "filthy" in politics emanates from the closet-made deals that are carefully kept out of sight and hearing of the peo-

and common report has been known to err. But every intelligent man in Georgia knows that, so long as judges and solicitors are elected by the legislature, there will remain the possibility of just such political obligations as common rumor hints at. Given the possibility, and there will always be found politiclans ready to take advantage of it.

Now the essence of "filth" in polltics is for a judicial officer, judge or solicitor to feel, or to be placed in a position where he may be made to feel, that he is under obligations to some man or set of men, and that these obligations make it incumbent on him to use the influence which his position gives him to advocate personal interests of those who have aided him to secure his place.

A judicial officer should be under obligations to none but the people, and any system which places the obligations elsewhere is so far wrong that it ought to be righted as promptly as possible. There is no reason why any man or set of men should distrust the people. Our very greatest men, Toombs, Stephens, Hill, Brown, were always willing to trust the people, and this confidence in the people was one of the most important elements of their greatness.

Let the members of the legislature follow the example of these great men and trust the people.

The most important thing to be considered in connection with the bill now before the senate is that it does not provide, arbitrarily, that these elections shall be transferred to the people, but it gives the people the right to vote on the question as to whether or not the constitution shall be amended so as to take these elections out of the legislature and put them in the hands of the people. A vote against this bill, therefore, is a vote against giving the people the right to say whether or not they want the change. To refuse the people an expression on a question of such grave importance is to assume a responsibility which no member of the legislature is prepared to take. It may be made a very serious matter if the people themselves take hold of it.

A member might vote against the principle involved in the bill if it were in final shape, but the bill simply provides that the people shall vote on the question of ratification or rejection of a constitutional amendment, and whatever any member may think on the question, he has not the right to refuse the people this expression.

Help the University Boys.

The success of the university football team on last Thanksgiving day has not only stimulated a deeper interest in athletics among the Athens boys, but its influence has also been strongly felt among the alumni of that institution. In order to place our State university

on a level footing with northern and eastern colleges it is necessary to include athletics in the curriculum of the institution. So far as the members of the faculty have had it in their power they have given the boys every encour agement and it now devolves upon the alumni to supplement the endeavor of the faculty.

There is not a university man in the state who is not proud of the record achieved by the Athens boys on las Thanksgiving day and who does not feel that such a spirit of pluck and determination as the boys evinced on that occasion deserves to be encouraged. Until a better field is provided for the boys on the campus at Athens it will be impossible for them, except under very great difficulties, to make any headway in athletic exercises. To overcome this difficulty it is proposed by some of the alumni members to build a field on the campus at a cost not to exceed \$1,500, In line with this suggestion committees of univerity students have been appoint ed to solicit aid, and Chancellor Boggs has given them a letter of introduction to the alumni.

Every graduate of the university in the state should give the boys a helping hand.

The Cuban Question and the Message.

The outline of that portion of Mr. Cleveland's message referring to the Cuban question, which the Washington correspondents have sent out, is exceedingly interesting. To what extent it is authoritative the message itself must determine.

According to the reports, however, Mr. Cleveland will say that there is no material reason why the United States should interfere in the Cuban rebellion at this time; that it would be a mistake and be an act of bad faith with Spain under our treaty to recognize the independence of Cuba, or even to recognize the belligerent rights of the Cubans, since conditions have not materially changed since last winter.

Nevertheless, the report goes on to say that, owing to the American rights and interests involved, it is the duty of the Spanish government to suppress the rebellion in a limited time: and i at the conclusion of a reasonable period the revolution be not crushed. Mr Cleveland will feel it his duty to rec ommend to congress that this government shall interfere.

It is reasonable to suppose that so meager an outline of what Mr. Cleveland says on the Cuban question must necessarily leave out some of its more important features. It is not at all probable, for instance, that Mr. Cleveland rests his action on the absolutely mate rial and commercial view of the ques

Far the most important principle involved, and one that calls loudest for interference-the only principle indeed that gives interest and importance to the Cuban question-is the fact that the Cuban patriots are carrying on a struggle for liberty and free government; a struggle that is as worthy of attention as the fight of the American patriots made to free themselves from the British yoke, as worthy of attention and as deserving of success.

It is for this reason and no other that both political parties have expressed sympathy with the Cuban cause. It is acy and sent to prison. At the time

for this reason and no other that American people, without regard to party, are anxious to see this great re-public lend a helping hand to the strug-gling Cuban patriots, to the end that they may enjoy the blessings of selfnt, free from the oppressive rule of the weakest and most corrupt monarchy on the face of the earth.

The people of this country as a whole care nothing whatever about the material interests involved. They care nothing about the concerns of Tom, Dick or Harry, who may be engaged in trade, or who may chance to hold Spanish bonds. The people want to see the Cuban question disposed of on the higher grounds of a love of liberty and a whole some desire to further the ends of human liberty and freedom here, there

We are not criticising Mr. Cleveland's message before its contents are known. We feel sure that if he is in favor of interference at all, he justifies his position by an appeal to higher motives and nobler arguments than those that are embodied in the material interests involved.

Mexico's Favorite Son.

Our sister republic of Mexico seems to be perfectly well satisfied with her present chief magistrate, who has ruled over the affairs of that country for more than a decade.

Several weeks ago President Diaz was onored by his fellow citizens with another lease upon the office which he has held with such marked ability for so many years. Although his personal inclinations were strongly at variance with the wishes of the people, he nevertheless agreed to close his eyes to the attractions of private life and to assume for another term of years the high of fice to which the republic had called him. On yesterday, therefore, in the presence of a vast concourse of people President Diaz once more assumed the reins of government and entered upon his fifth term of office as Mexico's chief executive.

The frequent honors which our sister republic has heaped upon her favorite son constitutes one of the most remark able tributes of the present generation It is more than a mere tribute to his popularity, however, for nothing short of genius can possibly explain the tenacious grasp which he holds upon the people. When the present chief executive was called to the office which he now holds, Mexico was in a state of revolution, It looked as if a republican form of government could never be successfully established over such a restless and turbulent citizenship. Under the able administration of President Diaz, however, the fires of revolution have not only been completely extinguished, but the success of republican principles of government in Mexico has been forever established. Mexico is today a well-ordered. liberty-loving and peaceful republic, and the man who, above all others, is entitled to the credit of this remarkable change is President Diaz. The people of Mexico recognize his superior gifts as well as his patriotic devotion.

Cuba and the St. Louis Platform. If the republican party intends to redeem the pledges it made to the people in the late campaign the policy of the next administration with reference to the Cuban question can be foreshadowed in a measure by the declarations of the St. Louis platform.

On the subject of Cuban independence

From the hour of achieving their own independence the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other American peoples to free themselves from European domination. We watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the Cu-ban patriots against cruelty and oppres sion, and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined contes for liberty. The government of Spain, having lost its control of Cuba and being unable to protect the property or lives of resident American citizen to comply with its treaty obligations, we believe that the government of the United States should actively use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island.

Such is the vigorous and emphatic language of the foregoing plank that the next administration will have no choice other than the one imposed upon it by the specific declaration of the plat-

If no greater progress toward a conclusion of hostilities is made during the next four months than since the beginning of the present year it is more than likely that the republican party will be called upon to make its declaraion good.

English Prison Reform Needed.

If the information contained in recent London dispatches can be relied upon, the celebrated Dr. Jameson, who leaped into distinction at a bound last Decemper by his raid upon the Dutch republic, was lying at the point of death in Holloway prison until released on Thurs-England has long been noted for the

rigor of her prison discipline. As far back as the time of General Oglethorpe it was necessary to purge the system not only of its legal features of injustice, but of various abuses which had crept into it. While this cleansing process was, of course, salutary in its Immediate effect, there came a time when matters were even worse than before the prison reforms were instituted. In spite of the fact that England is today one of the most advanced and civilized nations on the globe her prison discipline has experienced but little of the softening influence of the Christian religion. Within the last few years scores of criminals have perished within the walls of these English death-traps. In addition to the number killed outright, hundreds, even more unfortunate, have sur vived the tortures of actual imprisonment only to carry away with them the pangs of a living martyrdom. While strong this language is by no means too severe. Only a few days ago a formerly well-known citizen of New York, by the name of Dr. Gallagher, who chanced to experience the severity of England jus tice, emerged from one of these prisons in a state of complete mental collapse. Some twelve or thirteen years ago, while

on a visit to England, Dr. Gallagher

was arrested on the charge of conspir

ous and sturdy constitution and stood in the front rank of his profession. On his return to America a few days ago it was impossible for his best friends to recognize him.

It is no surprise, therefore, in view of the rigors of prison life in England to hear of Dr. Jameson's unfortunate condition. Although sentenced for a term of only fifteen months the judgment pronounced upon him by the English cour may yet have the effect of a death pen-In this closing decade of the nineteenth century there is urgent need of prison reform in England.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat announces that there has been no "boom since the election." Will Editor McCullough be kind enough to tell his readers something they don't know?

It is said that if Mr. McKinley can get his experienced hand on the wool tariff everything will be all right.

Editor Dana can talk Spanish, and we suppose he can walk Spanish, unless he has a bicycle frog in his foot.

Editor Pulitzer figures that the Vanderbilts had to pay \$15,000,000 for the little Marlborough. Prices have riz since John Churchill's day. It is said that two pounds sterling would buy old John.

Mr. Belo, of Texas, seems to be mad ecause young Charley Crisp was sent to congress in his father's place. He is kicking up what is called a hullaBelo.

When the New York reporters get a man out on Hackensack meadows they make a Cuban horror of him in the papointed. pers next day. The Armenian atrocities arn't a marker to those that take place on Hackensack meadows. Kinley hasn't reduced the price on gro-

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

in the legislature. The old lady is speaker of the house, and we have mighty hard Several newspapers of the north and east are urging upon congress the importance of creating a new cabinet officer to be known as the secretary of commerce. In view of the fact that other countries are provided with such a department there is nothing repugnant to the spirit of progress in the idea advanced by these papers. O ecount of the growing importance of ou trade interests the demand for a commer-cial portfolio is every day increasing and there is good reason to suppose that concress will take some action in regard to the matter during the next sessi

The following table, compiled by The London Pall Mall Gazette, gives the na-tional debts of the various leading coun-Not long it stayed:-

| les of the world | | sterling: |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|
| | 1875. | 1895. |
| | stimated.) | (Estimated.) |
| ance£ | 900,000,000 | £1,200,000,000 |
| reat Britain | 780,000,000 | 600,000,000 |
| ussla | 340,000,000 | 575,000,000 |
| aly | 390,000,000 | 505,000,000 |
| nited States | 440,000,000 | 339,000,000 |
| ain. | 375,000,000 | 279,000,000 |
| ustria-Hungary | 350,000,000 | 606,000,000 |
| ermany | 200,000,000 | 84.000,000 |
| ustralasia | 46,000,000 | 240,000,000 |
| rkey | 135,000,000 | 180,000,000 |
| ortugal | 69,000,000 | 153,000,000 |
| dia | 130,000,000 | 127,000,000 |
| razil | 94,000,000 | 118,000,000 |
| gypt | 75,000,000 | 106,000,000 |
| | | |

Totals.....£4,324,000,000 £5,172,000,000 Refering to the death of Ma William

Steinway, the famous plano manufacturer of New York, The Morning Advertiser of that city, says: "His devotion to the public affairs of the city won for him the cordial respect and regard of all friends of good government,

and in all efforts to reform what was bad in local politics he had been for man again leaves impoverished a commission to which all eyes were looking for a solution of the rapid transit problem. Close upon the heels of the loss of another eminent citizen, Mr. Inman, Mr. Steinway's sur-render to the inevitable mingles a sentiment of despair with sorrow. However, the work must be done. The absence of these two veterans at roll call only urges the survivors to heartler work on the people's be-

The progress of education in the south during the last quarter of a century has been phenomenal. In touching upon this phase of southern development The Balti-more Sun observes: "While the south in the last twenty years has increased 54 per cent in population, it has increased 130 per cent in its school enrollment. One in five of the population attends school, a higher proortion than in any country of Europe exincreased in the south between 1874 and 1894 from \$16,000,000 to \$51,000,000. The average value of a echoolhouse rose in that time from \$373 to \$643. While in 1874 the southern college students in southern col-leges numbered 11,103, in 1894 the number was 25,304. In the eighteen years pre 1894 \$320,000,000 was spent from public taxes on the schools, of which \$80,000,000 went o the education of the negroes. Ninetyive per cent of the whole sum is paid by the wnite taxpayers. In every hundred whites twenty-three are enrolled in the schools, and nineteen of every hundred of the colored people, In 1874 571,506 colored and 1,827,739 white children were enrolled. in 1894 the figures were 1,424,995 colored and 3,835,594 white."

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

New York Sun: Real bimetallists, who are not blinded by party affiliations, will find encouragement in Senator Chandler's optimism. European bimetallists, he says, "need not believe that the election of McKinley and Hobart by overwhelming majorities is a decision to permanently accede to the single gold standard." This assurance will perhaps be more pleasing to European bimetallists than to Mr. Platt European bimetallists than to Mr. Platt and the vigorous band of republican mono-metallists in the northeastern states. Nor is it likely that the public men and jour-nals, republican and sound money dem-ocrat alike, that have been declaring bimetallism dead, and its very name a lie, will applaud this assertion of Senator

properly refuses to listen to the silly claims of the gold monometallists that the cause of silver is dead in a country where nearly one-half the voting population, or 5,000,000 out of 13,000,000, voted for the mediate restoration of free and unlimited of the American electorate, Senator Chandler says, are undoubtedly for bimetallism as against the single gold standard—and intelligent men in this country will hardly question his conclusions. Think of a compact voting strength of over six millions of men arrayed against less than seven millions and then estimate the value of the claim that silver or bimetallism "is dead."

New York Mail and Express: The present war in Cuba has added \$500,000,000 to the public debt of Spain, and the increase is still going on at the rate of \$12,000,000 a mouth. The question which this condition suggests is not as to how long Spain can float, but as to how deep she will sink when the rope breaks.

Springfield Republican: English is making its way as the language of diplomacy. The text of the Japan-China treaty is in Japanese. Chinese and English, the English version to prevail in case of dispute as to interpretation. Volapuk, and even French, gives way before the rugged speech of the Anglo-Saxon.

TALES OF THE TOWN. JUST FROM GEORGIA.

In the Mulberry Trea.

May drop when the mulberries drop!

Drop—drop

Drop when the mulberries drop!

How did he get in the top o' the tree?

That's what the boys want to know!

Way up where the mulberries grow?

Drop-drop

would fall

Drop-drop

Drop-drop

From the very tlp-top!

Good as the boys ever be;

From the very tip-top!

mulberries drop!

uch a dear little, queer little fellow as he-

Won't he come down when the mulber-ries drop?

Once he was home with his mother and all-

But he just couldn't wait till the berries

And won't he come down when the

And the birds built a nest and they hid him

And that's why he stays in the tree;

His mother is holding her apron all day,

Items from Billville.

There has been a great fall in cotton and

Christmas fireworks are coming in, We

We've been postmaster here for three

rears, but we're going to break the record

and resign—as soon as our successor is ap-

Our friends who came to spend Christman

with us last June are still here; but Mo

Home life in Billville is just like being

What hope beneath the stars and stripes?

Hymn to the Snow.

A million rills went wandering to the sea;

Returned again bright glimpses of the

But still remains the havon that it made;

A little breath to blast the plumbers' bill.

We doff our beavers to the signal service

bureau. The cold flag is certainly on top.

In Weyler's Office.

"Can't. He and his private secretary are

If the late snow didn't quite fill the bill

A Georgia exchange tells of "a literary

Whoever it is that writes for The Chicago

Times-Herald over the name of "Eve

Brodlique" is doing mighty good work.

She says more beautiful things in a minute

than some of the poets could find in a

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.

his intention of visiting next spring, for the first time, his possessions on the Con-go. He is to be accompanied by Stanley, and will preside at the opening of the rail-

road between Matavia and Leopoldville. The king has not visited Africa since his

trip along the east coast while still duke

of Brabant, prior to his accession to the

of Portland stone over the grave of the

late George Warren in Whippingham churchyard. For many years Mr. Warren

held the highly confidential office of clerk

in the private telegraph office at Osborne, and it was his business to receive and dis-patch all messages over the queen's wire. Few persons knew more state, ministerial

The fossil remains of a hog have been re-cently discovered in the "Bad Lands" by an expedition led by Professor J. E. Todd, state geologist of South Dakota, and are said to prove that the animal must have been as large as a medium sized elephant.

Excavations made near Agya, in north-western Thessaly, by the Athens Archaeo-logical Society, have brought to light the foundations of ancient towns and citadels, the very names of which are forgotten, with tomos of the Mycenian period, con-taining terra cotta vases with inscriptions, arms and works of art.

ITEMS OF INFORMATION.

Nansen will receive a special medal from the Royal Geographical Society when he goes to London, as he has already re-ceived the society's highest award, the gold medal, for his explorations in Green-

King Leopold of Belgium has annou

F. L. S.

work to get her to recognize us.

In temperance place your trust, And then behold the waterpipes

Go on a regular "bust!"

Fast-fading ghost of night.

The snowy barricade;

Twas but a white,

And to the scene

And still-oh, still

he boarded the train.

"Is the general in?"

busy killing Cubans."

"I should like to see him."

it certainly covered the ground.

won't mix with Georgia literature.

green.

reek past

"He is."

ear we'll have considerable hereafter.

-Frank L. Stanton

And a very sad mother is she!

From the very tip-top!

berries drop?

now in this vicinity.

Oh, won't he come down

And he climbed to the top o' the tree

of erring husbands. Late hours and all sorts of dissipations could be explained by that magic term. A world of trusting wives have been put off with that excuse but some of the more modern, up-to-date and enterprising wives have exploded the old story.

This story tells how one enterprising wife orled into the secret of her husband's

This particular husband fell deeply into the habit of staying up town late of nights and fell into the convenient habit of explaining his absence on the score of office duties. He was not, strange to say, entirely truthful in these explanations, but his good wife did not always know of this, as this wise latter day fowl of a husband had posted all his office force to give the proper story whenever his wife should ring up the office by telephone and inquire about him



About every third night the office tele hone would ring and a poor slave of an office clerk would go to the telephone to tell the stereotyped He. "Yes, Mr. Smith's here, but he's in his

private office, very busy with a gentle-

this excuse for ever so long a time. But after the lapse of many months and after she had heard this story so many times that she had become tired of it, she naturally became a little suspicious. She tried a lit-tle sly investigating, but it availed her But one night her turn came. A bril-

liant thought came to her. She rang up her husband's office about 10 o'clock. "Yes'm, Mr. Smith's here, but he's very busy right now," was the reply she got.
"Let me speak to him a moment. It's very "I'm afraid he can't talk to you," said

the clerk trembling.
"Tell him I just must speak to him." The violet market has been blue for a "All right. Wait a minute." The clerk counted ninety-eight right slowly and hel-A western man is suing the Pullman Car oed. "He's too busy to be disturbed now,"

Company because he was unable to find the he said.
"Are you right sure he's there?" asked porter when that functionary was wanted. He must have lost his pocketbook before

"Sure, madam? Why, I just this moment spoke to him." "You dreadful man-how dare you tell me such a deliberate untruth! Mr. Smith is here in the sitting room reading."
Which teaches that a clerk may some-

times be overtrained. About 8 o'clock Monday night an old man sixty-six years of age, with long, shaggy beard and unkempt hair walked into the station house and applied for a night's lodging. He is only about four feet tall; wears three coats and as many pairs of antalgons: and

This little man is a unique specimer He hails from Florida and has walked every step, having been on the road since the famous cyclone in October. He the famous cyclone in October. He is on his way to Missouri, where he goes to die with his people whom he has not seen for many years. His story is indeed pathetic. He has been a prodigal from his home for forty seven years, wandering around over the cities of the south; doing odd jobs for his bread; sleeping in station houses with criminals, and living the life of an out-cast, disinherited and thought to be dead his family.

ments' conversation with him A few mo convinces one he is a man of culture—a veritable diamond in the rough; that his "I was educated in one of the best col-es in the south and at the age of nine-



dy who lived near us," said the old man. "We were engaged to be married, and she was sent to a northern college to set "In the meantime I fondly waite her return, hoping we would settle

WHALTH IN RIVE

United States Hydrographer Newell Tally of Georgia's Streams

VAST AGRICULTURAL VALUE Georgie's Splendid Advantage in th ay of Water Power.

MAKES AN APPEAL TO THE BUSINESS HE

which His Work Has Develop Tells gians Don't Realiza It

people of Georgia realize the greathing they have in their rivers and the rivers are alize the immense value from a Do the wealth Do they standpoint of the water pow of Georgis's streams? stions recurred in the course of The q

mend

The cil m dinan

beside taken

person

\$100 a

thirty

their :

ing ta

The

the re

census which

The

man .

popular act; ar "Whe or and ianta, lation

with an vided he by the city of "Sect dler, se Georgia proceed census Atlants office a cil of "Sec. authorishall show in the show in the city of the c

show in of each of Atla in the ber, inch as accurate the color color "Sec. authorite ent of s an oath county, superint pilation population

and hor

hority a

of any a the city cation of or of ar

and swoinformati dence, as of all th

business, section of such withe city punishme imprison in the discretized. Sec. 5 authority duty of the same state of citra shall be copies of the 25th de "Sec. 6 the author parts of foregoing hereby reg

W

The cont

to Mr. Ja

\$850. It p carefully a completed

study of the water re America. The gentleman in question is Mr. 7. H. Newell, and he is hydrographer of the United States geological survey. His day in his official capacity is twofold: But in his official capacity is twofold:

a conver

in his official capacity is twofold: but of studying the water powers of the different parts of the country, and of saphing water through irrigation to the water through its possession of the west, where that consequently so valuable.

Mr. Newell spent yesterday in Attantive Mr. B. M. Hall, the well-known in the preparate through the preparate water th ing engineer, who is the hydrographs the states of Georgia and Alabama. Newell is on his way to Arisona to a

Newell is on his way to Arisona to atta the irrigation congress to be held in within a few days.

"Your question about the water power and water resources of the south is a na ural one, and can truly be answered is a negative," said he. "It is perfectly tree negative," said he. "It is perfectly to he went on, "that the people of Georand the people of the south do not reather blessings, from an agricultural stapoint, which they possess in their pies ful and uniform water supply, nor de it realize one-tenth of the great value withey have in their splendid water power I have been a great deaf in the far wand it is a common thing to find out the men who came from Georgia or Virni regretting their change, and declaring if the people at home had but realized the ast the west advertised, and would he been reaping vast benefits all these years." As you know, the United States ernment owns vast tracts of land out the in the west. The area owned by the germment is about two-fifths of the greater of the United States. Of the server were to the Pacific the server was to the Pacific the server were to the Pacific the server.

Nebraska west to the Pacific, the grant owns from one-half to nine-ten the area of each. The soil there is a as is to be found anywhere, but the of proper water supply makes it practivalueless. It is a great problem with the proper proper water supply makes as well as a system of the proper water and the proper water to develop a watern of the proper water of the supply. Another branch which is by no means the le is that of studying the que through the necessary water important, for instance, to a erage may be properly used and yet kept away from pol and yet kept away from pol water supplies; the exami sources of the streams and a study of different methods of ant stu

"The question of water power urally appeal strongly to these latter days, with the ble and practicable Formerly a water power was and necessarily stationary; now ferent, because, with electricity, sible to transfer the power to and to greatly

en, and they will not mere statement that there is the power in any one place, but the facts and figures to show it. I reason that we keep the recombecause of the constanty of streams, as shown by the they are particularly valuable who has made a direct study who has been a period of the great since 1845 the Georgia streams onstrated the great extent of the state of the state

esting facts concerning the m ployed in keeping the records, i in securing the data for them. "Yes, it is true," said he, "that just passed through the greates which we have had since last it true that the daily reports inficent supply of water and the constancy about which speaks."

Speaking of his immediate ten referred to the fact that Atlants great dividing ridge between the and the gulf. The waters the Chattahoochee go into the those which flow into the Ocmula the Atlantic. The great basins the Atlantic. The great basins into the Atlantic are the Savan chee, Altamaha, Satilla and St. the guif, the Appalacheola includes the Chattahoochee and ers, and their tributaries; the Mincluding the Etowah, Oosta Coosa, and in the northere patate and Alabama, the Tensitowing anto the Mississippl.

"We have hydrographic state, "on all of the main stresseach station we have a hydrographic state and the cook of t

Coosawattee; at Resaca, on and at Riverside, Ala. Tugular station at Tuscaloos arrior. Measurements are secon and Mineral Blaff on into the Tennesses.

tor will be ful dischar The work written to tain the re govern the the United The cens
the purpos
postal faci
census, tak
75,000 popul
titled to a
only. Nov creased to have far m aftend to When it than 75,000

eral will be office of the only a large mail carrie

Rec Buisness headquarte was booked day. Oonle locked in ti lty of thes day. Throo arrests wer drunkenness

business. There is no justice in holding and local rates to encourage demoralising and damaging through rates. Nobody is benefited by them. Locals could and would be lower if through rates were higher.

"The division of cotton from the ports of could be accepted by the country of the countr

Georgia to other states should show the necessity for action when under the pre-valling system of through rating cotton can be carried away from ports on the edge

be carried away from ports on the edge of the cotton field to ports in other states hundreds of miles away."

In his argument on Wednesday, Mr. Murphy Candler, who was urging a readjustment of the rates, made this point:

A common carrier ought to haul a ton of mrechandise from Atlanta to McDonough.

a distance of twenty-nine miles, for less

mrechandise from Atlanta to McDonough, a distance of twenty-nine miles, for less money than it would transport the same ton from Charleston to McDonough, 33 miles, or from Atlanta to West Point, 57 miles, for less than from Wilmington, N. C. to West Point, 52 miles. While this self-evident proposition is in point of the same transport of the same tra

self-evident proposition is in point of fact literally true, yet the existing tar ffs, un-fair to Atlanta as they are, and discriminat-

ng against it as they do in favor o

of relative distances, destroyed natural au vantages of location, and the naked, simple

justice of the proposition has been trav

Mr. Smith, of Charleston, Talks.

Mr. John A. Smith, manager of the

Charleston freight bureau, was a listener

at the hearing. Speaking of the complaint of the Georgia manufacturers, Mr. Smith

"I dropped in to hear what would be

said. I was astonished at the claims set up by Mr. Purse, of the Savannah freight

bureau, and by the representatives of the Southern Fertilizer Company, of Atlanta

The statements of both were marked with

reckless inaccuracy and the arguments of both could be torn to shreds.

ably a larger business there than in Georgia."

Mr. Smith said the truth of the matter is that the Savannah people are spoiled by the fostering care they have received for so long a time at the hands of the railroads centering there, chiefly the Central. To such extremity has this principle of protection been carried by the Central that there is no doubt at all that its interior towns, especially those without competition, have

"The new rate from Charleston to

harleston, Wilmington, etc., have lost s ghi

RIVE

pher Newell Tall

URAL VALUE

THE BUSINESS ME

Has Develope Realize It.

in the course of an who devotes his water resources of

survey. His duty is twofold: that owers of the difry, and of supply ation to the year

he well-known min-ne hydrographer for and Alabama. Mr.

ing to find out there Georgia or Virginia, and declaring that and but realized their ave advertised them d, and would have fits all these years. United States govers of land out there owned by this governiths of the entire ates. Of the sever-lakotas, Kansas and Pacific, the governalif to nine-tenths of soil there is as rich where, but the lack makes it practically at problem with the a system of irrigan these lands, and if department is cons, of course, a fast epend on the water supply. It is to show how sevensed in agricultural molituding streams netant study of the examination of the and incidentally the loos of filtration.

ith the im

ectricity, it is po

the south is a na be answered in the is perfectly true," committee and reads as follows people of Georgi south do not realis agricultural stand sess in their pient great value which

man Hirsch, chairman of the statistics committee and reads as follows:

"Whereas, The general assemin of Georgia, by an act approved on the 14th day of November, 18se, authorized at directed the secretary of state of the state of Georgia, on the application of a governing authorities of any municip corporation in the state having a pollation of the order of the secretary of the population of she city or town made at the expense of all city or town made at the expense of all city or town; and,

"Whereas, The city of Athata has a population greater than that need in said act; and,

"Whereas, It is deemed wise y the mayor and general council of the sty of Atlanta, to have a new census of the population of the city taken, in accordance with and to have the force an effect provided by said act; therefore bit ordained by the mayor and general oxicil of the city of Atlanta:

"Section 1. That the Hon, Ann D. Candler, secretary of state of is state of Georgia, be and he is hereby squested to proceed immediately to have in accurate census of the population of the city of Atlanta.

"Sec. 2. Be it further ordined by the authority aforesaid, That add census shall show the names of all it inhabitants of the city of Atlanta, so aranged as to show in alphabetical order the inhabitants of each of the several ward of the city of Atlanta, with their places of residence in the ward, indicated by strest and number, indicating the location of the house as accurately as may be, shwing also in connection with the name of each inhabitant, his or her age, sex, nathity and race or color.

"Sec. 3. Be it further ordined by the authority aforesaid. That the uncertified."

Provision for a Fine.

thority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of any and every citizen or inhabitant in the city of Atlanta to furnish, on the application of the superintendent of the census, or of any enumerator appointed by him and sworn as aforesaid, full and accurate information as to names, places of residence, age, sex, nativity and race or color, of all the members of his, her or their family, all persons living or lodging at his residence or within his, her or their hotel, boarding house, lodging house or other place or within his store, office or other place of within his store, office or other place of business, and any person violating this section of this ordinance, upon conviction of such violation in the recorder's court of the city of Atlanta, shall be subject to punishment by fine, not exceeding 100, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, in the discretion of the court trying the case.

"Sec. 5. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the superintendent of the census, herein provided for, to complete and report the same to the secretary of state of the state of Georgia, to whom the original return shall be made, and the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, who shall be furnished with two plain, legible copies of such census return, on or before the 25th day of December, 1896.

"Sec. 6. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all ordinances or parts of ordinance be, and the same are, hereby repealed."

What the Census Means.

What the Census Means.

The contract for the census was awarded to Mr. James Williams, of this city, for \$50. It provides that the work is to be carefully and thoroughly done and must be completed by December 25th. The contractor will be placed under bond for the faithful discharge of his duties.

office of the first class, which means not only a larger force of postal clerks and mall carr.ers, but a better paid force, and consequently Atlanta will be greatly benefited.

WAS A RECORD BREAKER.

Yesterday Was the Quietest Day on

iness was at a standstill at police headquarters yesterday. Not a single case was booked on the state docket the entire day. Oonly a half dozen prisoners were locked in the station house, and the majority of these were arroaded. locked in the station house, and the majority of these were arrested the preceding day. Throughout the entire city only five arrests were made, and all were for either drunkenness or disorderly conduct.

The police court held the shortest session since Judge Calhoun has been on the bench. Only seven cases were tried. Five were dismissed, one fine suspended and another

NOW FOR THE CONT

Cansus Was Authorized by Councat a Special Meeting. WORK WILL BE BEGUN AT NCE

The Count Must Be Completed fore Christmas Day.

R. JAMES WILLIAMS HAS THE CERACT Will Be Placed Under Bond Thua

Work in a Limited Time

At a special meeting of the gener cil yesterday morning the ordinancecommended by the committee on manicture and statistics providing for a necensus for Atlanta was unanimously added.

There was a full attendance at council meeting and the provisions othe ordinance met with indorsement fa each of the members present. The dinance, besides providing that the censushall be taken in the regular manner, mes any person who declines to furnish the census takers such information as necessary, subject to a fine of not re than \$100 and imprisonment for not are than thirty days. This course was cessary, as frequently parties decline their names to census takers fortar that the information will be used b the authorities in making up jury lists! collect-

ing taxes. the regulations will be under nich the census is taken and points outile rules which will govern the citizen and the

census enumerators. The ordinance was presentedly Alder man Hirsch, chairman of thestatistics

tant, his or her age, sex, nativity and race or color.

"Sec. 3. Be it further ordined by the authority aforesaid, That the superintendent of such census shall take and subscribe an each before the ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, to faithfully and honestly superintend and supervise the taking, compilation and reporting of the census of the population of the city of Alianta, and the enumerators shall each take and subscribe an eath before the ordinary of Futon county, Georgia, that he will accurately and honestly enumerate and report the name, place of residence, surd, age, sex, nativity and race or color of all the inhabitants of the city of Atlanta, as he may be assigned to work in by the superintendent of the census, provided for in this ordinance.

"Sec. 4. Be it further ordaned by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of any and every citizen or inhabitant in

ful discharge of his duties.

The work must receive the sanction of the secretary of state. Colonel Candler has consented to superintend the work and has written to the postmaster general to ascer-tain the rules and regulations which must govern the census to make it acceptable to the United States government.

The census is being taken primarily for the purpose of giving Atlanta additional postal facil ties. Under the last regular census, taken in 1890, Atlanta had less than 5,000 population and consequently and cons 75,000 population and consequently was entitled to a postoffice of the second class only. Now that the population has increased to 100,000 or more the mail carriers have far more work than they can properly attend to

When it is shown that Atlanta has more than 75,000 population, the postmaster gen-eral will be obliged to give the city a post-

Before January ist the postmaster gen-eral will in all probability have issued an order giving Atlanta a first-class postoffice.

Record in Police Circles.

fine paid. The entire session lasted about twenty-five minutes.

Not a single prisoner was sent to the stockade. The old prison van called at the station house for its usual load, but returned empty. All day long headquarters were lonely and deserted, and the officials whiled away the monotonous hours telling stories and smoking pipes. The significance of this falling off can be appreciated only by comparison between yesterday and a year ago. Last year on December 3rd there were twelve state cases made, forty city, thirty-eight cases were tried in police court and twenty prisoners sent to the stockade.

These figures speak worlds for Atlanta's policemen. There is little doubt that the morals of the city are increasing. A change may come next week, though, and the bray aconnext. change may come next week, though, and the brave coppers may have more than they are able to attend to.

NEXT WEEK'S PLAYS.

What Is Offered at Atlanta's Theaters Next Week.

Manager Augustus Pitou's "Madame Sans Gene" company will begin an engagement at the Grand next Wednesday. In order to have everything perfect, Mr. Pitou secured from M. Sardou designs of the original scenery, costumes, properties and furniture and has carefully reproduced these accessories. The settings are said to be more than the second security of the second secon sories. The settings are said to be most magnificent and accurate to a degree— nothing finer in stage pictures having ever been seen on our local stage. The expense of the production is said to have been enormous; everybody is interested in Napo-leon nowadays and in "Madame Sans Gene" we see him as the man and not as the There will be a matinee Thursday and a

formance Thursday night.

Fiske at the Lyceum. "Never was there an actress who better deserved success," says The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, of Minnie Maddern Fiske, who will appear at the Lyceum in her new play, "The Right to Happiness," which gives scope to all her dramatic powers. The writer of the above opin on continues: "Mrs. Fiske's strength in repose cannot well be described. Her facial pancannot well be described. Her facial pan-tomime is a thing to be marveled at. She never finds it necessary to become hyserical to arouse an audience. Her suppressed emotion is far more potent to move one to tears or applause than all the gymnastic wring ng of hands, writhing apon sofas, tearing at draperies or the thousand and one other tricks resorted to by the so-called emotional actresses that have had their day with the public." She will be at the Lyceum on next Wednesday and Thursday. On Thursday night, by request, "Cesarine," by Dumas,

"In Gay New York." "In Gay New York" has been widely her-alded as a result of its long run at The Casino, in New York, and its remarkable success on the road. It comes to the Grand opera house Monday and Tuesday, Decem-ber 7th and 8th, and interest in the engagement is already manifest. In the engagement is already manifest, in general effect it may be classed as a review of the season's successes, its chief raison d'etre being to satirize, travesty and caricature popular fads, plays and personages.

Another Hoyt Comedy. Heyt's most famous comedy, "A Midnight Bell," replete with brilliant wit, will be a most welcome addition to the theatrical attractions of the season. "A Midnight ts kind now before the public, and

irawing packed houses throughout the This is not alone due to the attractive quality of the comedy, but to the superb presentation as far as the scenic and musi-cal effects are concerned, and the superior excellence of the company supporting the ever favorite comedian, Digby Bell, and his talented wife, Laura Joyce Bell, the fais comedienne. The production in its rety is under the personal management of Mr. Duncan B. Harrison.

Sacred Concert Sunday. Another concert will be given Sunday ith such popular favor and received the indorsement of the better class of people, that the management has decided to coninue the Sunday evening concerts. Mr. sam McAfee has arranged a delightful pro-

gramme and an evening of rare enjoy-ment is promised to all who attend the concert Sunday evening at the Grand. The Florence Hamilton Company. play a return engagement next week at the Columbia theater. The engagement is for one solid week, beginning Monday evening. Florence Hamilton, Jack Barry and Theo Stark are favorites in Atlanta. At the

opening performance Monday night, "Alone in London" will be put on. As usual ladies will be given complimen-tary admission on this night of accomplaned by an escort with a paid 30c ticket. Popular prices-10, 20 and 30 cents-charged during this engagement. ar prices-10, 20 and 30 cents-will ge

ROSENTHAL ILL.

His Appearance in Atlanta Deferred Until March.

Until March.

Moriz Rosenthal is confined to his hotel in Chicago with an attack of typhoid fever and his manager has, therefore, been compelled to cancel all his dates until his recovery. He has been billed to appear in Atlanta in the Metropolitan series on December 17th. His appearance here has been changed to March, and in his place Miss Maud Powell, the great violin.ste, and her company, will appear. In the scheme of the Metropolitan series Miss Powell was to be here in March, so the companies will just be changed. Miss Powell ranks as unexcelled among women violinists, and the pier of any living man who draws the bow. The Musical Cour er says, speaking of a recent performance, that "her tone is pure and noble, ther bowing grace itself and her conception of the concerto equal to that of any of the great violinists whom I have heard perform this noblest of Bruch's solo works. She gained a noble applause, and responded with her own arrangement of a sweet and unearthly fairy-like song of Massanet. She is the possessor of a fine Amati, and allow me to add that the instrument and the artist are well matched."

APPROPRIATED THE BALLOON. Aeronaut of Piedmont Park Pawns

His Vehicle and Skips. For the last few weeks Atlantians have been entertained with balloon ascensions at Piedmont park. But last Saturday night a little occurence happened which will preclude all such entertainments in the near future, or until Manager Hutchinson can cure a new ascender and a new ball It seems that Charley Thompson, the youth who has been so successful in soaring among the clouds for \$5 a fight, appropriated the balloon and apparatus; pawned them to Mr. Vickery, near Decatur, and

Chief of Detectives Slaughter was immediately rotified and yesterday morning received a telegram stating that Thompson had been arrested in Fitchburg, Mass, Man-ager Hutchinson was notified and he will have the aeronaut brought back to Atlanta. Thompson will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. The baloon and fixtures, which were worth about \$100, have been re-

WILL SELL MOONSHINE WHISKY Whisky Captured at Illicit Stills Will

Go to Highest Bidder.

Colonel Paul Trammell, United States internal revenue collector, has issued an order to the effect that he will sell at the United States building at 10 o'clock December 11th 300 gallons of corn whisky, thirty-five gallons of rye whisky and about seventy-five gallons of grape brandy.

Besides the whisky and brandy there will be sold a large amount of old copper obtained by destroying illicit stills. A number of guns and the like which were captured during raids on stills will also be sold. The whisky and brandy was taken from stills where it was being made contrary to the laws of the government. Go to Highest Bidder.

Comer, of the Central, Says the Fertilizer Manufacturers Can Live.

IS IN THE BUSINESS HIMSELF

Has Dollars Invested in Phosphate Cents in Railroads.

CHARLESTON GETS RAW MATERIAL CHEAP

But Despite That, Atlanta and Sa vannah Ought To Be Able To Hold Their Own Trade.

The state railroad commission resume the hearing yesterday morning on fertilizer rates. As previously stated, the point involved is the question of shutting out Charleston manufacturers from Georgia territory. Charleston can manufacture for ess money than Atlanta can, the difference being \$1.70 a ton in favor of Charleston.

Most of the railroads in this state charge such a rate on fertilizers coming from Charleston that the home manufacturer has an advantage in his own territory. The South Carolina and Georgia railroad and the Georgia railroad have a tariff of rates which enables South Carolina manufacturers to cross the line into this state and compete with the manufacturers here. But still the Charleston manufacturer is at a disadvantages, because his freight is higher than the Georgian's to common Georgia points off the Georgia railroad.

The Atlanta and West Point railroad has refused to participate in the latest reduction of rates put out by the South Carolina and Georgia, and charges its full local. The commission was asked to make

horizontal reduction in local rates in this state. President H. M. Comer, of the Central opposed a reduction in locals. He said, too, that he had more capital invested in the fertilizer business than any other man in Georgia and far more than he has invested in railroads, his investments in the

While it is true that it costs \$1.70 more to make a ton of acid phosphate in Atlanta than it costs in Charleston, the Atanta manufacturer still has an advantage of \$1.44 per ton because the rate from Charleston here is \$3.14 per ton. "If we cannot hold our own with that advantage, we ought to fail," said Mr. Comer.

The Central's president spoke on the

reasonableness of the present rates in Georgia on fertilizers. Commissioner Allen Fort had remarked the day before that when the present rates on fertilizers were made, the product was

"When the present rates were made by the commission." said Mr. Comer." the fertilizers moved back into the interior from the ports in the cars which had taken otton to the ports. Now that condition does not exist" The use of fertilizers has so stimulated

the growth of cotton that the crop matures earlier and is shipped to the ports before the fertilizers are ready to be shipped from the ports to the interior. Hence the ars go empty one way.

Again, said Mr. Comer, when those rates were made, the haul on fertilizers was twice as long as at present, because now there are so many manufacturers scattered through the interior. Twenty years ago the railroads did very

little through business. The bulk of their traffic was local. In that time rates have been reduced 50 per cent. Fertilizer rates were made low originally. Mr. Comer renembered having heard Mr. Wadley say that he originally took the fertilizer traffic at a low rate because he knew that the phosphates would give his road more coton to haul to the ports.

The chief carrier between Charleston and Georgia has no interest in fostering any ocal industries in Georgia. This reference was to the South Carolina and Georgia railroad. The Georgia road working in connection with it, has recently put in a educed rate. The Central is not participating. The Affanta and West Point railroad has refused to participate and de-

Mr. Comer said that he believes in charging according to distance. To haul traffic 300 miles for the same

price charged for hauling it 200 miles, is and policy. The Central railroad's policy is to foster industries along its system. When the Port Royal and Augusta was taken from the Central railroad through the laws of South Carolina, Port Royal manufacturers were refused by Mr. Comer the rates into Georgia which they had enjoyed before. This was resented by the receiver of the Port Royal and Augusta. "But it is my policy to protect industries on our system against outsiders so far as possible,"

said the president. Mr. Winburne, the Central's general freight agent, made an argument explaining the rates in detail.

Captain D. G. Purse, of the Savannah freight bureau, replied. In the course of his arguments, he said:

"Other states have recognized the danger confronting interstate business interest mmissioners have been quick to exert their utmost powers in counteracting it. In Texas, interstate rates that placed Dallas and other points at the mercy of the wealth and advantages of cities like Ohicago, &f Louis and others were met by local charges that secured the business of Texas to her own mercantile

"In South Carolina in one instance when cotton was moving to Savannah on an interstate rate against Charleston on a higher interstate rate the railroad commis-sion of South Carolina ordered Receiver Averill, of the Port Royal and Augusta and it was done under protest by the re-

Georgia fertilizer manufacturers are shut out from the Carolinas while both are free to invade the territory of Georgia and beyond into Florida and Alabama on equal

beyond into Florida and Alabama on equal terms with Georgia.

"This commission cannot regulate interstate rates and their adoption by the railroads is voluntary. It is claimed that the increased traffic secured in this way is an advantage to local shippers in enabling the railroads to accept profitably work under lower locals. This would be true if the through rates were self-supporting and if self-supporting are as strong evidence that local rates are too high in themselves as well as relatively for there must be a limit local rates are too high in themselves as well as relatively for there must be a limit to the price per ton per mile at which freight can be carried and if reliance is to be placed in the figures of railroads to establish this maximum when resisting reductions in rates or changes in classifications this minimum would also show that many existing through rates load down rather than relieve local rates.

"Mr. Papy shows this in his statement of movements of fertilizers from Charles-

ton and Savannah compared. This most ment also deprives the state of Georgia taxes upon the manufacture of \$1,408 ton worth, about \$1,000,000, and gives employment in South Carolina to citisens in the state that many idle Georgians would be glad to get. The growing tendency of the extreme low rates current from large manufacturing and producing centers is to cripple home industries. If it were in the power of the commission to require the production of books and

House Labor Committee Reports Favorably

rong Arguments That Will Be A vanced in Its Favor

ORGANIZATIONS ALL FOR

ple home industries. If it were in the power of the commission to require the production of books and papers, it could be shown that there are movements of fertilizers from western cities in which the proportion of single lines in Georgia are not one-fifth that paid by local traffic. This is true of hay, grain and many other articles. How can it be claimed that rates like this are any advantage to local rates? Such rates are not only a burden upon local rates, but also demoralizing to business enterprise. This view is recognized in cases previously cited from Texas and South Carolina.

"Some railroads in the state have a large local business and claim that a general reduction in fertilizer rates would seriously impair their revenues. Let these railroads refuse to accept the prevailing through rates and the reduction apply only to those who insist upon cultivating this through tory Children—Exceptions to the Bule Which Prevents It. who insist upon cultivating this through business. There is no justice in holding up

scored a victory yesterday by securing a favorable report for the committee on labor and labor statistics. This bill seeks to prevent children under

The action of the committee on the bill, with two small amendments prepared by its author, Mr. C. T. Ladson, attorney of the Federation of Trades, was unanimous in its favor. Mr. Ladson was heard by the

the measure. He then gave way to the visiting delegations who opposed the bill, the committee according him the privilege of concluding the argument.

In his argument before the committee yesterday Mr. Ladson, among other things, contended that the following propositions were true, which he supported by a mass of statistical evidence collected from twenty-six different states, which states—four of them being southern—have the same laws them being southern—have the same laws upon their statute books. He also introduced affidavits from a number of operatives who had worked in many of the various mills in Georgia, and who submitted

factory managers themselves. Arguments for the Bill.

"The new rate from Charleston to Hogansville, \$3.25 per ton for 357 miles, is .88 of a cent per ton mile.

"The presumption is that the interested reads having voluntarily fixed this rate, it is remunerative." said Mr. Candler. He then argued that if .88 of a cent per ton mile were fair into Georgia from South Carolina, a similar rate ought to be granted from Georgia into South Carolina. But this is not allowed.

The commissioners reserved their decision. They will probably render it next week. The arguments set forth in behalf of the bill may be epitomized in this way:

after dark.

The unanimous opinion of investigators. such as factory inspectors and others who have made a study of the question, including the best physicians in the world, show that the factory child compares unfavorably, physically and mentally, with children in other less confined occupations. They in other less confined occupations. They are dwarfed in stature, and a vast majority of them in very early childhood cannot write a sentence in English. A plowboy breathing unfainted air sings as he plows. He has his seasons of rest and school. The same may be said of nearly every other occupation of children not interdicted by the bill. That 90 per cent of the children under history years of age who work in factories thirteen years of age who work in factories do so because compelled thus to work by lazy, trifling fathers, who themselves do

children. That the only other person who is benefited by the labor of such children of ten-der age is the factory owner, who takes

reckless inaccuracy and the arguments of both could be torn to shreds.

"Each claimed that Atlanta and Savannah did not enjoy as good rates into Charleston as can be obtained from Charleston to Georgia points. The truth of the matter is that Savannah reaches twothirds of the rairoad mileage of South Carolina at identically the same rates that Charleston has, and the basis on which she reaches the entire state is far better than the bass at which Charleston does. Atlanta reaches much of the northern part of South Carolina, the largest fertilizer consuming district of the state, at less rates than Charleston does, although the mileage to many stations is practically the same. This grows out of the fact that Atlanta has two direct lines, the Southern and the Seaboard, to the northern part of South Carolina, whereas Charleston can only go as far as Columbia with a single line of road. Beyond that point the rates are on a combination of locals. The instances of discrimination selected by Mr. Purse and by Mr. Candler, seems to be to have been chosen merely for the purpose of boistering up a weak argument. In no case to points in South Carolina north of Columbia or Augusta are the rates from Atlanta higher than from Charleston, and only to the Atlantic coast line and the Mr. Ladson, provide that where orphanchildren between the ages of ten and thirteen years of age are dependent upon their own exertions for a support, and children have widowed mothers likewise dependent Mr. Ladson, provi upon such children for a support, they are excluded from the operation of the act, nor shall the act apply to out-door emplo

tricts. Much friendly interest has been manifested in many sections of the state in favor of this bill, on broad grounds of hu-

A Synopsis of the Bill.

Buy Now And fulfill the promise you

have long been making to

Pianos, one that will prove

a joy and delight to the

your family by presenting them

A Christmas Gift Of one of our beautiful

whole household Send for Our December Prices.

Some exceptional bargains in second-hand squares ...

Phillips & Crew Co 37 Peachtree St.

tremity has this principle of protection been carried by the Central that there is no doubt at all that its interior towns, especially those without competition, have been taxed for the benefit of Savannah, and the burden of this additional taxation has fallea, of course, most heavily upon the farmer. Mr. Smith was asked: "What do your people propose to do if the rates are altered in Georgia?" He replied: "I am not prepared to answer that question, but you may be assured that we will not rest quietly under a discriminative and prohibitive rate adjustment that may be arranged. The rampant republican protection theories advocated by the fertilizer factories before the Georgia railroad commission were quite amusing in that they were advocated by men who, I doubt not, are in political faith the most violent free trade democrats. Protection in railroad rates is just the same in effect as protection to the manufactures of our country against those that come from abroad. The result is, the farmer bears the burden for the benefit of the manufacturer. I should think the farmers of Georgia were entitled to some consideration from the commission. They ought not to be limited to the Georgia manufactures as a market in which to get their fertilizers. Should the Georgia commission undermake to establish rates on fertilizers to shut out from Georgia the fertilizers of other states it would undoubtedly act as a boomerang. Other states can be counted upon to take retallatory action. The precedent established on one commodity, there is no telling where it would end. Alabama has important fertilizer interests which the railroad commission of that state would undoubtedly protect against any discriminative rates which might be prescribed by the Georgia railroad commission of that state would undoubtedly exporters have complaining about the rates from Alabama to Savannah from territory much nearer them. So you see what the effect of establishing prohibitory rates would be." IN THE MINDS of THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE

There's not the shadow of a doubt as to the

SUPERIORITY OF OUR SHOES.

At other places they look. At our place they buy.

JOHN M. MOORE, 30 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

on Tender Age Bill.

WHAT THE MEASURE PROVIDES

Physical and Mental Condition of Fac-

This bill seeks to prevent children under thirteen years of age from working in factories, etc., in Georgia. It aroused some opposition on the part of the factory owners, for a delegation of factory presidents came up from Augusta and they, together with Dr. Turner, of the Exposition milla, and others who opposed the passage of the bill, appeared before the committee, and strongly opposed its favorable consideration.

committee yesterday afternoon. He strong-iy urged a favorable report upon the bill. When the committee first met Mr. Ladson briefly outlined the objects and merits of the measure. He then gave way to the

with such affidavits strong recommenda-tions of their skillfulness and fidelity from

hours a day for a pittance of from 9 to 25 cents a day, is rendered thereby physically unable to attend night schools, even where they are provided. At this season of the year they go to work about one hour be-fore daylight and stop about one hour

der age is the factory owner, who takes advantage of the deft fingers of such children and of their helplessness, added by the greed of brutal parents, in getting such children to do work at one-third the pay such factory owner would be compelled to pay older or adult labor.

The amendments to the bill prepared by Mr. Ladson, provide that where overhead.

from Atlanta higher than from Charleston, and only to the Atlantic coast line and the South Carolina and Georgia raiway are the rates from Savannah any higher than from Charleston.

"If we had into Georgia such rates as Savannah has into South Carolina, we would be perfectly statisfied. We would ask for nothing better. In the same way that rates on fertilizer are made, so are the rates on merchandise. It should be borne in mind, too, that the Augusta fertilizer factories do a large volume of business in the state of South Carolina; probably a larger business there than in Georgia." Briefly stated, the provisions of the bill section 1. Provides that children under thirteen years of age shall not work in factories, etc., except in the case of an orphan child between the ages of ten and thirteen years, or in the case of a child of a widowed mother who may be dependent upon such child for support, in which event the orphan or widowed mother must file

Because they buy direct from the manufacturer. Mill-owner supplies the cloth; we furnish it in Clothes; producer and consumer come together as in no other business. Result-Good Clothes for everybody.....

Best for the Buyer, Best for the Seller. GOOD CLOTHES And They Never Were So Cheap.

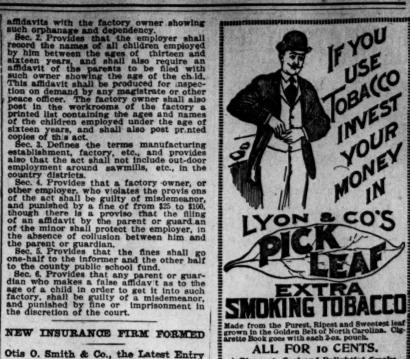
Stretch your dollars by wearing the famous make of Clothes that always holds up All Wool as the stuff for Good Clothes. It is: the Winter says so; your experience says so. The prices are past underselling. Warmth and wear and worth. They are combined in Eiseman Bros.' make. No foreign influence in our Clothes-in the making. No poor stuffs. We believe in Good Clothes, no matter how low the price. Next, we're able above others to put prices lower. Immense purchases of cloth and equal greatness in manufacturing give us all our stock at the least possible cost-we've no extra profits to pay-and we're your partners in making the business grow larger by making the prices smaller. We'll keep hammering away at a

Overcoats . . .

July weather in November did not increase the sale of Overcoats Needn't tell you that with such an extensive Clothing industry we have an immense stock, and it's to be sold this Winter. We'll crowd the price so that every intending buyer will be sure to see our stock before buying. Bear in mind our beginning prices were all the way from 25 to 35 per cent less, and now that we cut prices still lower it will give an idea what you'll pay for our good Clothes . . . , .

EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 WHITEHALL ST. OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA-15-17 WHITEHALL.



FUNERAL NOTICE

JONES—The friends of Mrs. Julia Jones, Mrs. N. N. Archer, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davis, Colonel and Mrs. J. W. Rucker and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Parris are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Julia Jones, Friday, December 4th, at 10 a. m., from the residence of W. S. Parris, 51

Trom the residence of W. S. Patris, uniform the residence of W. S. Patris, uniform the following gentlemen will act as pall bearers and meet at office of H. M. Patterson, 32 Peachtree, at 9 a. m.: Paul Clenent, B. W. Ballard, W. B. Smith, C. G. Witt, J. W. Hays and R. A. Logue.

For the Next Thirty Days We offer our patrons and the public or



KIMBERLY & MEADOR, Agent,

in the Insurance Field.

A new insurance firm, composed of prominent and influential young business men, has just been formed in the city and has entered actively into the fire insurance field.

The firm is known as Otis O. Smith and

Company, and is composed of three men. Besides Mr. Otis O. Smith, who is well and

most favorably known in the fire insurance world, having an experience in that business covering a period of five years, Messrs. Gordon P. and Will H. Kiser are connected with the new firm. Mr. Smith will be the active manager of the firm, while the Messrs. Kiser will be special partners. Mr. Smith has been connected with trees.

Smith has been connected with two puminent insurance firms of the city in the past and leaves his past connections to take up insurance work in a new and hyperader.

broader way.

The offices of the firm will be in rooms 405-406 Kiser building. With the energy of new blood and prominent young men in it, the firms future is bright.

Underwear, Gloves.

An Endless Variety. Prices Will Please. The Gay Co., Hatters and Haberdashers.

At 33 1/4 Per Cent Discount. Giving those who have not purchased an opportunity to secure a lasting and handsome remembrance of the south's

MAIER & BERKELE JEWELERS. 31 Whitehall Street.

JEWELRY.

Bottom Prices.

55 Whitehall Street Reliable Goods, Fair Dealing.

Atlantians

Buy Their Glothes for Less Money Than

BILL WAS KILLED

Strong Minority Reports Against the Two Senate Bills.

SALARY DECREASE IS VOTED DOWN

Confirmations by the Senate Yesterday-Some New Bills-The Story of the Day's Work in the Upper House Yesterday.

Yesterday's session of the senate was enlivened by the injection of some politics into the discussion. This came up during the early hours of the senate's session over the adverse report made by the general fudiciary committee upon the resolution of Senator Culver making void contracts calling for payment in any specific money. Of course gold contracts were aimed at.

Senator Culver was the first speaker urging a disagreement to the report of the committee. "I take it." said he, "that the report of the committee, which is adverse to the passage of the measure, if adopted simply authorizes syndicates and the money power of the country to proceed with the methods they have adopted, namely, the making of contracts and obligations payable in gold. I want to say that individually I have no special interest in this matter, but I think it the duty of this general assembly to protect the common people of the state, who are generally the debtor class, from the grasp and heavy hand of the money syndicates. This measure does not seek to do injustice to any character of money, but proposes to place all characters of money on the same plane. I believe that all obligations should be payable simply in the lawful money of the United States, and it is for the purpe of preventing the making of any other contracts that my bill provides the extreme penalty of making such unlawful con-

Senator Carter urged in favor of the Golightly, Stewart and Kilpatrick urged in favor of the report of the committee. Senator Turner took the ground that while he was opposed to the measure in its present shape, he was in favor of the report of the committee in order that the measure might be put where it could

Not a Question of Political Belief.

While the measure gave to several of ne members the opportunity to express their views on the money question, still those who favored agreement with the re-port of the committee took the stand that this resolution was not based on politics at all, but that, irrespective of any man's views on the question of standard or of currency, the bill should not become a law. Senator Kilpatrick explained this at that he did not believe that the legislature had the right under the constitution to legislate in the manner indicated by this bill. He said that the present law was all right and there should be no opportu nity given to dishonest debtors to plead the invalidity of contracts under such an act as this after they had secured the money or the provisions covered by the debt. He pointed out that the bill did not designate written contracts from oral contracts, and claimed that the bars would be let down to dishonesty and perjury if such a law was passed and was applicable to oral contracts. He thought that the law would do no good and simply cripple bus-

on the motion to agree to the adverse report of the committee the yeas were 21 and the nays 16. Those voting in favor of the report were Messrs. Battle, Blalock, Comas, Cook, Dunwody, Everett, Golightly, Gray, Ham,

Hopkins, Hudson, Kilpatrick, Starr, Stephens, Stewart of the twenty-seventh, Stewart of the thirty-fourth, Thomson, Van Buren, Walker of the for icth, Westmoreland and Witcher-21.

Those voting in the negative were Measrs.
Allen, Atkinson, Brimson, Brook, Carter,
Castlebury, Culver, Flewellen, Flynt, Coldin, Kemp, Mann, McFarland, Etrother,
Turner and Wcoten—16.

A Minority Report Adopted.

The temperance committee, through its chairman, Schator Atkinson, made a for-mal favorable report on both the "dispensary" bill, introduced by ifenator Turner, and the "original package" bill, introduced by Senator Gray.

There was submitted also a minority

report to each of these bills, signed by five members of the committee. Phe committee, it seems, is just about equally divided with several absentees, and the inorthy percent have many signatures as the ty reports have as many signatures as

Appointments by the Governor. The senate went into executive session, and when the doors were thrown open the following appointments by the governor

D. L. Henderson, judge county court of Charles J. Shipp, solicitor of county court

T. L. Holton, judge county court of Wilcox.
R. L. Cox, solicitor county court of R. W. Moore, solicitor county court of

Robert N. Hardeman, solicitor county court of Jefferson.

Hon. John Screven, to be a member of the board of trustees of the University of Georgia for the first congressional district for the term of eight years, from August 23, 1897.

Hon. A. T. McIntyre, to be a member of the university trustees from the second district eight years, from August 23, 1897.

Hon. W. H. Fish, to be a member of the university trustees for eight years, from

No Reduction in Salaries.

Senator Goldin's bill providing for a general reduction in salaries of the governor, statehouse officials, judges of the su-preme court and members of the legislature came to the senate under adverse report of the committee and the adverse report was agreed to by a vote of 31 to

Bills Passed by the Senate. The following bills were passed by the

Senate bill-To amend section 4067 of the code of 1892 providing for the disposition of writs of certiorari by the superior court. Senate bill—To protect the state and counties thereof when public work is let ounties thereof the bull by bidding.
Senate bill—To amend an act approved the time for ad-

September 21, 1887, to fix the time for adnment of superior and city courts of this state so that the same shall not apply to any city court having as many as six Senate bill-To authorize the recording of

bends for titles to real estate.

Mr. Calvin's house bill—To amend the act regulating the business of building and loan associations heretofore or hereafter incorporated under the laws of this state which do business outside of the state The house resolution authorizing the governor to relinquish all claims of the state against the Blue Ridge and Atlantic railroad came up on the third reading and was passed without opposition.

The house resolution of Mr. Hitch, viding for the payment of members of the pardons commission acting under the joint resolution of the last legislature, was amended by the appropriations committee so as to specify where the money should go. The amendments show the following disposition of the funds:

To Senator Whitley, \$304; to Senator Bush, \$304; to Mr. Humphreys of Brooks, \$304; to Mr. Davidson, of Greene, \$304; to Mr. Jenkins, of Putnam, \$280. It was also provided that the clerk should receive a sum not in excess of \$900.

When the roll was called on this resolu-

tion it was adopted with but one or two dissenting votes. One of these was Senator Carter, who explained that he had no objection whatever to the per dlem of the members, but he did think that the clerk was receiving too much money. He, therevoted against it.

New Senate Bills.

Two new bills were introduced in the senate. They were as follows: By Mr. Golightly-To fix the compensa-tion of the treasurer of Meriwether

By Mr. Thomson-To require claimants of sold under transferred wild land tax fi. fas. or under insufficient advertisement of transerred or untranserred land tax fl prior to the first day of January, 1880, to bring suit for such land within twelve months and to provide for the manner of bringing such suits, and for other purpos senate railroad committee reported

back to the house the Western and At lantic resolutions without the rec ion that they be read the second time and recommitted to the committee. The senate was in session until nearly 2 clock. There has been within recent years which has stuck so closely to its work and has kept its table so free from an accumulation of legislative matters as this

enate. A good deal of this is due to Mr. Battle, chairman of the senate judiciary committee, who makes it a point to fight adjournments until the desk is clear. He has, of course, the assistance of a majority of the members, and the results are cer-

Calls It Clever.

J. C. R., in Rome Commercial.

Alfred Newell's "Uncle Eph" sketches in
The Constitution are the cleverest things in the dialect line that I have seen in some time. His Thanksgiving poem in dialect was a fine piece of work.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs. is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

Notice.

A report is being circulated that I have given up the Brown House. I beg to inform my friends and the public generally that I have not done so, neither have I any idea of such a thing, but will continue to run the house on the same standard as hereto-fore. Respectfully, T. C. PARKER, Proprietor.

The King of Pills is Beecham's-BEECH-AM'S.

WITH STATE HONORS

"Incle Beb" Hardeman Will Be Laid To Rest Today.

HE WILL SLEEP AT OXFORD Delegation of State Officials Will Go

Down to the Funeral. THE HOUSE ADJOURNS OUT OF RESPECT

Funeral Will Occur at Noon at His Home Near Oxford-Sermon by Drs. Hopkins and Candler.

There was great sorrow among the mem bers of the general assembly yesterday on account of the death of "Uncle Bob" Hardeman. The official intelligence of the death of the distinguished citizen, legislator and ex-treasurer, was communicated to the two houses by Governor Atkinson and fitting action was taken in each house

A joint committee from the house and senate was appointed to attend the funeral of Colonel Hardeman at Oxford today and the general assembly will hold no session today in honor of the memory of the dead representative. At a later day appropriate resolutions and tributes will be paid to the deceased.

This mornning Governor Atkinson, the statehouse officers, the two committees from the general assembly, and citizens and friends of Colonel Hardeman in life will go to Oxford and attend the sad exercises over the remains of the dead soldier, patriot and public official. The funeral will take place from the Methodist church and the remains will be laid to rest in the Oxford cemetery. A special train will leave for Covington over the Georgia road at 9:30 o'clock this morning, which will carry the funeral party,

Dr. I. S. Hopkins, of Atlanta, and Dr. W. A. Candler, president of Emory college at Oxford, will conduct the exercises. President Berner, of the senate, Speaker Jenkins, of the house and others will attend the funeral services.

Colonel Hardeman was high in the esteen of his associates in public life and as a representative from Newton county he was one of the most prominent and most distinguished members of the lower body. As a tribute to his memory his desk in the house was appropriately draped in mourning yesterday and several beautiful floral offerings were on the desk. Colonel Hardeman's absence was keenly felt by the members and at the first opportunity they will pay tribute to the dead assemblyman.

Chaplain Wright's Prayer. The first offic al intimation of the death

of Colonel Hardeman was made by the chaplain of the house, Rev. Casper Wright. He spoke earnestly and eloquently in his opening prayer and referred to the demise of the representative. In his prayer the chaplain said:

"Almighty God, the giver of all that's good, the beginning and the end of joy and peace to us, we recognize Thy giving in the coming of body and mind. We recognize that it is Thy mercy and not our merit that permits us to see this day with glad hearts, and while it is with gladness our meeting today is not without its sor-row. Thou hast seen fit to take from us one of our wisest, noblest and best members. We thank Thee for the impress he left upon us. We thank thee for perm him to serve for a long time his state, with marked ability and wisdom. We now bow in submission to Thy will as he en and pray God's blessing upon his family and loved ones. Guide us as we seek to pay due tribute to his memory and as we recognize more and more the power of God

and weakness of man. oment by moment for the ties which devolve upon us; help us to be profitable and wise servants; bless the masses of our people today, our chief offieers and rulers both in state and nation; hasten the coming of Thy kingdom and at ast save us through riches of grace in

Christ Jesus. Amen.' Governor Atkinson's Message.

Later in the morning Governor Atkinson sent the following message to the two houses by Major Frank Calloway, his private secretary. The message was read touchingly by Clerk Hardin, an old friend of Colonel Hardeman's, who was deeply affected on the death of the ex-treasurer: affected on the death of the ex-treasurer:

"Executive Department, Atlanta, Ga., December 3, 1896.—To the General Assemtly: It becomes my melancholy duty to inform the general assembly that Hon. R. U. Hardeman, member of the house of representatives from the county of Newton, died at his home in Oxford, Ga., at 3:30 c'clock yesterday afternoon. His funeral will take place tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

"This information is communicated to the general assembly in order that they may take such action in reference to the sad event as they may desire.

"W. Y. ATKINSON, Governor."

Mr. Little's Resolutions

Mr. Little's Resolutions.

Upon the conclusion of the reading of the governor's message Mr. John Little, of Muscogee, was recognized and he sent to the clerk's desk the following resolutions:

"Resolved, by the house of representatives, the senate concurring, That when the general assembly adjourns today it adjourn to reconvene on Saturday, December 5th, at 10 a. m.

"Resolved further, That no session beheld on Friday, December 4th, out of respect to the memory of the late member of the house of representatives, Hon. Robthe clerk's desk the following resolutions:

"Resolved further, That no per diem or mileage shall be paid for said Friday, December 4th, this adjournment being considered a recess.
"Resolved further, That a joint committee of twenty-five from the house and ten from the senate be appointed to attend the funeral exercises to be held at Covington at 12 o'cleck neon Friday.
"Resolved further, That a committee of three from the senate and five from the house be appointed to draft suitable resolutions concerning the death of Colonel Hardeman."

Mr. Little said the resolutions contained a section adjourning the session over until Friday without per diem or mileage to members because it is necessary for the general assembly to hold the full constitutional session of fifty days in order to transact the public business. He said he felt deeply the great calamity which had befallen the state. He apprehended that there would be no objection to the resolutions.

The question was then put on the adoption of the resolutions offered by Mr. Little and they were unanimously adopted. Senate Committee.

The senate concurred in the resolutions and President Berner appointed the follow-ing committee to attend the funeral on the Senators Stewart of the twenty-seventh, Gray, Battle, Dunwody, Stewart of the thirty-fourth, Kilpatrick, Stevens, Flew-ellen, Cook and Flynt.

House Committee. Speaker Jenkins, of the house, appointed the following committee on the part of the

esentatives Little, chairman; John-Representatives Little, chairman; Johnson of Hall, Brown of Pulaski, Balock, Boynton of Calhoun, Boynton of Spalding, Calvin, Duncan of Chatham, Felker, Meldrim, Charters, McDonough, Patten, Reece, Berry, Redding, Longley, Felder, Thomas of Clarke, Thomason, Taylor, Reid, West, Branch and Davison

Branch and Davison.
On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Hall; Hon M. A. Hardin, clerk of the house, and Rev. Casper Wright, chaplain, were made members of the house committee.

Resolutions in the Senate

When the joint resolutions adopted by the house was received in the senate, Dr. Stewart, of Rockdale, who represents the twen ty-seventh district, of which Newton coun ty is a part, and who has been a close friend of Colonel Hardeman since his boyhood, moved the adoption of the resolu tions, making a touching and feeling speech in favor of them. He then submitted the following resolution, as expressing the views of the senate:

of the senate:

"Whereas, Our Heavenly Father, in the dispensation of his providence, has removed from this life the hon. Robert U. Hardeman, representative from the county of Newton in the general assembly of this senate; therefore, be it "Resolved, by the cenate, the house of representatives concerning, That in the ceath of Representative hardeman, Georgia has sustained an irreparable loss and each member of the general assembly a true and tried friend.

"Resolved, further, That we recall with admiration and pride the ability, the zeal and the loyalty with which our distinguished deceased friend served the commonwealth in the high and responsible

monwealth in the high and responsible position of state treasurer.
"Résolved, further, That we refer with

"Resolved, further, That we refer with melancholy interest to the record for use-fulness to the state, our beloved friend had begun to make in the term of representative so recently conferred on him by an admiring constituency.

"Resolved, further, That in every walk of life, in the quietude of a happy home and in the midst of the busy throng, Robert U. Hardeman proved himself worthy of the confidence of the people, and demonstrated in an unostentatious manner that he was by title a Christian gentleman, a patriot and a friend.
"Resolved, further, That we tender to

"Resolved, further, That we tender to his stricken and sorrowing family our heartfelt sympathy in the sad affliction which has come to them.
"But they need not sorrow as those without hope."

He said that he had known Colonel Hardeman since his boyhood. That he was in all his dealings an upright and Christian gentleman. He read from The Constitution the touching story of Colonel Hardeman's last moments, as illustrative of the character of the man and his strong faith in the Christian religion.

There were tears in the eyes of the grayhaired senator from the twenty-seventh as he spoke of his friend, and there were tears in the eyes of many senators to whom the death of Colonel Hardeman comes as a

These resolutions and also those which came from the house were both adopted by a rising and unanimous vote. President Berner annuunced the follow-

ing members of the joint committee on the part of the senate: Messrs. Stewart of the twenty-seventh; Gray, Battle, Dun-wody, Flewellen, Cook, Stewart, of the thirty-fourth; Kilpatrick, Stephens and Flynt. Mr. Flynt subsequently announced that it would be impossible for him to attend the funeral at Covington, and Mr was appointed upon the committee

And Still They Come. From The Douglasville New South The district election will soon be here.







Your food is soggy, greasy, indigestible?

Ottolene

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,





THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

The Standard Printing Ink Co., NO. 108 CANAL ST., CINCINNATI, O

ESTABLISHED 1867.

LOST-A child's shoe yesterday afternoon on Whitehall between Hunter and Gar-nett streets. Finder will be rewarded if returned to 41 West Fair street.

STRAYED from 82 Sampson st., Dec. 1st., one light bay mare with bridle and har-ness; return to above street and number and get reward. LOST—Between First Methodist church and 139 Spring st., a stone marten fu collar; reward if left at 139 Spring st.

LOST—Five-dollar note, on Alabama or Fryor sts., between Forsyth st. and cham-ber of commerce; inder rewarded at 30 S. Forsyth by Akers. FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc.

SEVEN-ROOM COTTAGE, 40 West Baker, double parlors, gas, hot and cold water; in first-class condition and best locality, oct18-2m-sun wed fri FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—The stable lately occupied by Venable Bros., corner Alabama st. and Madison ave. W. A. Hemphill. novi5 tf MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Active hustling partner with \$2,000 for established, good paying business. Lee, care Constitution.

WANTED-Houses.

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED-To rent some young lawyer deskroom and access to law library. Ad-dress "A, Z.," Constitution office. WANTED-Salesmen.

SALESMEN WANTED—A manufacturing concern wants a first-class salesman to sell their goods in this state. A right smart chance for a good salesman for trade is already established. Address, giving age, previous experience and references, Worker, care Atlanta Constitution. dec2-2t-wed fri FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Eta

FOR SALE—A nice stylish horse; very gentle; and almost new trap, either one or two seated; cheap for cash; parties leaving city; call and see it at Stewart & Bowden stables, 20 W. Alabama St. nov28-7t BOARDERS WANTED.

LARGE sunny front rooms, furnace heat-ed, dressing room, with hot water; ex-cellent table; Courtland car. 64 Forest ave. dec 32.

WANTED BOARDERS—Two gentlemen or a couple for large room; also smaller room for single gentleman, at 131 Washing-ton st. ton st. WANTED—A couple or two young men to occupy a large front room, with excellent table fare, for \$35 per month. 93 Auburn ave. dec4 4t burn ave.

A LIMITED NUMBER of select young gentlemen can find, a bright, cheerful home at 124 South Pryor; all modern conveniences.

nov 22—14t sun tues fri HELP WANTED-Male

SEVERAL good house to house canvassers in adjoining states; to hustlers will pay railroad fare to destination and make contract worth at least \$65 per month; must give bond for \$100. Linderman Co., 404 Gould building.

OFFICE BOY with references and who can write plainly. Room 205 Kiser building. WANTED — Good men to sell lubricating oils, soap and specialties on commission. Address Traders' Oil Co., Cleveland, O.

WANTED-\$1,500. A good position for right man, who can invest this amount. No partnership. Opportunity, Constitution. PARTIES WANTED to handle mail and take orders for us; excellent profits; our worst agent clears over \$20 weekly; a rare money-making chance. Write at once before it is too late. P. T. I. Co., 12 Federal street, Lynn, Mass.

WANTED—An idea—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted.

HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED—Girls to pack crackers. Apply at once. T. S. Lew.s, corner Mitchell and Loyd sts. SITUATIONS WANTED-Male

WANTED—Position as traveling saleman; had five years' experience in book and stationery business; can give best refer-ence. Address Salesman, care Constitu-tion.

WANTED-Agents.

BANKERS' Guarantee Fund Life Association, of Atlanta, is a great southern success. Agents furnishing satisfactory reference can get liberal contract in the states of South Carolina, Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia. Apply Craig Cofield, general manager, 641 to 545 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. nov 20-1m fri

WANTED—Active agents for the Equitable Benefit fraternity, pays sick, accident and death benefits. Liberal contract. Apply 330 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. oc-18-60t

FOR RENT-Stores.

FOR RENT—Store; I will rent the large store, Nos. 40 and 42 W. Alabama street, 80x150 feet, with basement same size, and splendid show room and three connecting offices. Apply R. F. Maddox, Jr. nov22-14t

FINANCIAL.

WE GUARANTEE you 70 per cent net on investments. Southern Savings and Loan Co., W. A. Mathews, president, 1 and 2 Grant building. THOMAS W. JACKSON, private banker— Loans on real estate, purchase money notes, bonds and stocks—any good paper. Room 2, 70% Peachtree street. nov 17 im

BUSINESS CHANCES.

1,000 CASH invested in legitimate established business in Atlanta. We guarantee 100 per cent clear profit. Call at room No. 4, 38½ Marietta st. \$1,000 in thirty days; no capital; no risk; doubles; sample and instructions, 10 cents silver. Box 443, Chicago, Ill. WANTED—A partner in the best paying business in city must enlarge business and need more capital. A. B. C., Constitution.

WANTED—Will lease on a purchasing basis, rent or manage on a percentage, a well-equipped hotel in Georgia. M, Read house, Chattanooga, Tenn. nov29-7t sun tues wed thur fri sat sun WANTED-Four good, energetic men to engage in a profitable business. Call or address Mr. George Hardee, 117 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. ight Now

a good time to gather up all he old gold jewelry you don't want and trade it to us for Christmas Presents. We make a specialty of buying and trading for old gold, and it will pay you want to be a special to the constant of the constant of

LIUS R. WATTS & CO. Paid for Old Gold & SI

5 TO

MONEY TO LOAN.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate city property at 6 and 7 per cent ready for parties wanting quick length of person. No. 825 Equitable builds PARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate land on Atlanta real estate and Georgia far lands. Gould building, Atlanta. LOANS made on real estate at low re-interest, without commission, and no ble in monthly installments. Pur money notes bought, Edward 8, dless, casher southern Loan and B. Co., No. 1 Alabama street, sep

the the

hope body that

It rea

Ellen

to the

passa

to the

bill so

amendi in the said th to the are ald Mr. I

privileg politics elective should Mr. Co clerk of point la ment w

women.
the door
is a self
one offic
chance,
compete
to men in the
in the if
favor of
cr it is
house w
ter and
women e
they are
"This
distingu
while it
meets in
Mr. Oilv
amendin
has been
that this
subterfu
than the
asserted
covering
sibly to
how, ch
ands of
hurl bac
as beins
be brav
the ame
ery, wh
that wh
men of
open th
the ame
eral ass
hearis
charts

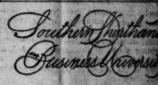
T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcrosing, Atlanta, Ga., negotiate is choice improved Georgia farm at enly low rate of interest. If security sient rate will be made satisfactor nové ly SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 577 Equilding, negotiates real estate

PERSONAL "

BUSSEY, the old hat man repair all kinds for both sexes. 25 w street, Atlants, Op.

FOR SALE-Plow cheap and efficient, pulverized instead of

FOR SALE—Tail Coupler and He tacher. Can be readily attached tached from any bussy; simple and patent allowed Address Jno. F. Z care John Wedstburn & Co., Patentoneys, Washington, D. C.



For Rent by D. P. Morris & See. North Broad Street, Corner 10-r. h., Forrest avenue g and w.

Notice To House Se

By John J. Woodside, the Rent 50 N. Broad st., Corner Wa Office open from 7 a. m. to 10-r. h., 22 W. Peachtres.



SOUTHERN SHORTHAND AND BUSINESS UNIVERSITY. ATLANTA, CA., and NORFOLK, VA.

ONE GREAT BUSINESS SCHOOL IN TWO THRIVING CITIES. Will Sell Scholarships Worth \$175 for the Nominal Sum of \$55,

WHICH IS LESS THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE REGULAR RATES. THE BUSINESS COURSE, WORTH \$50; SHORTHAND COURSE, WORTH \$50; ENGLISH LITERATURE COURSE, WORTH

All Three Combined Offered
For a Few Days Only AT \$55

Scholarships purchased now can be used in January or at any future time. \$175

worth of instruction for \$55. For \$55 instruction can be bought worth \$175.

"Money saved is money made." Buy a Scholarship and save \$120. Write for catalogue and other information at once to either Atlanta or Norfolk.

Triple Scholarships worth \$175 A Question With a Simple Answer: Why is it understood that the Southern Shorthand and Business Office & 55.

| Compared Simple Answer: Why is it understood that the Southern Shorthand and Business of Scholarships worth \$175 A Question With a Simple Answer: Why is it understood that the Southern Shorthand and Business of Scholarships worth \$175 A Question With a Simple Answer: Why is it understood that the Southern Shorthand and Business of Scholarships worth \$175 A Question With a Simple Answer: Why is it understood that the Southern Shorthand and Business of Scholarships worth \$175 A Question With a Simple Answer: Why is it understood that the Southern Shorthand and Business of Scholarships worth \$175 A Question With a Simple Answer: Why is it understood that the Southern Shorthand and Business of Scholarships worth \$175 A Question With a Simple Answer: Why is it understood that the Southern Shorthand and Business of Scholarships worth \$175 A Question With a Simple Answer: Why is it understood that the Southern Shorthand and Business of Scholarships worth \$175 A Question With a Simple Answer: Why is it understood that the Southern Shorthand and Business of Scholarships worth \$175 A Question With a Simple Answer: Why is it understood that the Southern Shorthand and Business of Scholarships worth \$175 A Question With a Simple Answer: Why is it understood that the Southern Shorthand and Business of Scholarships worth \$175 A Question With a Simple Answer: Why is it understood that the Southern Shorthand and Business of Scholarships worth \$175 A Question With a Simple Answer: Why is it understood that the Southern Shorthand and Shorthand Answer: Why is it understood that the Southern Shorthand Answer: Why is it understood that the Southern Shorthand Answer: Why is it understood that the Southern Shorthand Answer: Why is it understood that the Southern Shorthand Answer: Why is it understood that the Southern Shorthand Answer: Why is it understood that the Southern Shorthand Answer: Why



WOMAN'S BILL PASES

House Adopts Measure Making men Eligible to Librarian's Offic

LIVELY DISCUSSION ONBILL

Governor Boynton Seeks to paden Scope of the Bill but Fai

AMENDMENT WAS VOTED DOWN BYJOUSE He Proposed To Make Women ligible

USE

k profits is the stuation system

'u-s' fri-3-

orris & Se

Corner V

\$175 \$175.

to Quite a Number of Goo Offices-How House Vot The house of representatives h passed

the bill to make women eligib to the office of state librarian. By a v of 115 yeas to 20 nays the bill went thigh that There was a spirited debate othe bill and amendments offered to it arthe fate on sereday.

f the measure was in doubt for me time. The discussion was an extendeone and the subject was ably discussepro and

The bill is in the interest of iss Ellen Dortch, assistant librarian. M Dortch and quite a number of lady frien watched the house proceedings on theill from the gallery and they were thuslastic when the passage of the b was announced.

Colonel T. B. Felder, of Fulte was acting speaker and when he annougd the result of the vote the ladies caped their hands and the members on thebor joined in the applause. The speaker apped for order, but the members rappedheir desks and stamped their feet the loud the demonstration being marked. It wis full two minutes before the noise ceas and the crowd in the gallery began to be out.

The first step toward browning and extending the privileges of wom had been taken. A strong effort was me to amend the bill so as to allow femal to hold a number of other offices, but thamendment

was voted down after discussp. The fight on the bill will no be trans ferred to the senate. Its faten that body is uncertain. The friends ofthe measure hope for its passage throug the upper body and it is said that then's no doubt that the governor will sign to bill, should it reach him. In fact, it is kewn that the governor is favorable to the ll and it is said that in the event of a passage by both houses the governor willappoint Miss Ellen Dortch state libraria To Miss Dortch is due the credit of working day and night to create a sentiment favorable to the bill, which sentiment sulted in the passage of the measure.

Governor Boynton's Asendment. The bill was taken up on sotion of Mr. Fogarty, of Richmond, soon for the house session began. The bill wairead and ex-Governor Boynton, of Spaldir county, sent to the clerk's desk an amedment to the bill so as to make women digible to hold the following offices and politions: County school commissioner, memers of county school boards, deputy clerk if the superior, city and county courts, clerk for the or-dinary, clerk of the county-ommissioners, assistant clerks of the sente and house, clerks in the executive deartment and clerks in the offices of the several state-

The Discussion legins. Mr. Reld, of Bibb, was the first speaker. He said the amendment was offered to kill the bill and he declared that it was wrong to take such steps to defat the measure. He asked that the bill be given a fair chance on its own meris without being burdened with amendments.

Mr. Coneland of Walke said he wanted

Mr. Copeland, of Walke, said he wanted to orpose the amendment. He said the house ought to meet the issue as it came from the special judgary committee, whether or not the bill should pass. He said the women of Georia do not want to hold all the offices mentioned in the amendment. He declared that the bill was in the interest. amendment. He declared that the bill was in the interest of no particular person. He said the office of librarian is an office suited

to the work of women, because the duties are akin to housekeeping work.

Mr. Thomas, of Clarke, made an earnest speech for the bill. He said women should be allowed to hold the effice of librarian. "Give our fair women an equal chance in the struggle for life," said Mr. Thomas. He though, women ought to be given effects. He thought women ought to be given offices if they are qualified to fill them.

Mr. Calvin Argues for It.

Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, was the next speaker. He said the time has come when women should be allowed equal rights and women should be allowed equal rights and privileges with men when those rights and privileges do not put them into the mire of politics and when they can fill offices not elective by the people he thought they should be allowed the privilege.

Mr. Calvin said in 1883 Hon, Mark Hardin, clerk of the house, was authorized to appoint lady clerks in his office. The experiment was satisfactory, and many Georgia

women ware given employment.

"I want to ask the gentleman from Richmond if there are any women clerks in Colonel Hardin's office now?" said Mr.

West, of Lowndes.
"I think not," said Mr. Calvin, "but I "I think not," said Mr. Calvin, "but I venture to say that but for the political necessity which confronts the clerk of the house he would employ women clerks. I am satisfied that he prefers women clerks, but the political demand is so great he cannot yield to women." This put the house in an uproar. house in an uproar.

Mr. Oliver's Pointed Talk. Mr. Oliver of Burke, was the next speaker. He favored the amendment by Mr. Boynton. He said he wanted women to have a chance to hold all offices not elective by the people, "Don't be selfish about this matter and open just one office for women. The Dortch bill gives only one woman in the state a chance. Let us open the doors for many more women. I say it woman in the state a chance. Let us open the doors for many more women. I say it is a selfish motive which would open only one office and deny other women an equal chance. Women are ready and anxious to compete for some of the honors now given to men and they should have a fair chance in the struggle for sustenance. I am in in the struggle for sustenance. I am in favor of this bill and will vote for it whether it is amended or not, but I hope this house will take a broader view of this matter and adopt the amondment to make women eligible to many other offices which they are competent to fill and a competent to fill and a competent to fill and a fill and a fill a fill a fill and a fill a fill a fill a fill and a fill they are competent to fill," said Mr. Oliver.
"This amendment offered by the most distinguished gentleman from Spalding. distinguished gentleman from Spalding. while it is, in a measure, a surprise to me, meets my most hearty concurrence," said Mr. Oliver. "I shall not only vote for the amendment, but also the original bill. It has been stated upon the floor of this house that this amendment is a "Projan horse"—a subterfuge to kill the original bill. More than that, the gentleman from Clarke has asserted that the bill introduced by myself covering this amendment was done ostensibly to defeat this library bill. Here and how, champloning the cause of the thousands of deserving women of Georgia, I hurl back such insinuation and aspersions as being utterly untrue, It has been said be brave and support this bill without the amendment. What character of bravery, what measure of statesmanship is that which opens only one office to the women. ery, what measure of statesman. that which opens only one office to the women of Georgia and selfishly refuses to open the other clerical offices shown in the amendment? Gentlemen of the general assembly, the tired heads and hungry hearts of Georgia's noble women demand that we be magnanimous. The voice of

open more than one spoolntive office to the noble women of Georgia. Let us guard with unceasing vigil the noble characters of the women of Georgia, but let us be generous and magnanimous in the innovation of the hour. The silent modesty, beauteous smiles and the noble virtues of the women of Georgia appeal to us; justice and liberality demand that we should open these clerical positions to our mothers, our sisters and our daughters.

"Where has woman even proven false to a public trust? It was the virgin queen

public trust? It was the virgin queen lizabeth that gave to the golden age of English literature a 'Pilgrim's Progress' and a 'Paradise Lost.' Joan of Arc led the armies of France to victory. Behind the line of battle as she cools the fevered frow and stays the gushing wounds, she shis as nobly the onslaught of death as he soldier does the foe.

'The maid who binds the warriors' sash,

With pride that well her pain dissembles, with pride that well her pain dissembles, The while beneath her drooping lash. The starry teardrop hangs and trembles, Though heaven alone record that teap—And fame shall never know her story—Her heart has shad a drop as dear.

Her heart has shed a drop as dear As e'er bedewed the field of glory.'
"Let us honor the noble women of Georgia, and by so doing we honor our-selves. Sirs, at the summit of that beautiful structure which we call southern civiliza-tion, brilliant in the corruscations of heav-enly light that play about her, rests in un-rivaled heaviry and splender the character. rivaled beauty and spiendor the character of our southern womanhood. From her and about her flows the whole social system of our people. Elevated far above the de-basing contests of life she lives nigh unto basing contests of life she lives nigh unto her God and angels administer to her wants. She alone in every sphere of life purifies and elevates man, and will elevate the character of clerical public office. Like a pillar of cloud by day and of fire by night she alone can restore the land of Washington to the angly of its better days Washington to the purity of its better days. Washington to the purity of its better days. I shall vote for the original bill, as well as the amendment. The neatness, efficiency and glorious worth of the ambitious women of our state deserve at our hands and demand of the chivalrous patriotism of every member of the general assembly the honor of holding the clerical offices covered by this amendment, and I believe you will

bestow this honor upon them."

Mr. Duncan, of Houston, was the next speaker. He said that the women of Georgia do not want to get into politics, and that if the amendment should be adopted it would make some political offices for women.

Governor Boynton's Speech. Mr. Boynton, of Spalding, author of the amendment, then spoke in favor of his proposition. And it was an interesting speech that he made. He began by taking Mr. Reid, of Bibb, to task for his personal allusions about the purpose of the speaker in offering the amendment. Mr. Boynton said that he had offered the amendment in good faith, and not for the purpose of killing the bill, as had been stated by Mr.

Mr. Reid arose and said that he had made improper remarks and that he desired to offer an apology to Mr. Boynton. He had found out that the latter was sincere in his proposition.

Ex-Governor Boynton then proceeded with his argument. He said he had never yet proposed a measure which he did not champion sincerely. He thought the doors ought to be opened for females to hold offices not elective by the people, but he hought if one woman stands for all the emales in the state, then he was mistaken in his purpose. He declared that all wo-men were entitled to a fair showing, and that it was a well-known fact that the original bill was for one and only one

Give Other Women a Chance. He said if the original bill was too weak He wanted women to hold every office they competent to fill. There are thousands of women equally as meritorious, deserving as the beneficiary of the original inal bill, whoever she may be. For that reason he wanted other offices opened for

"If the general assembly prop clate a precedent of many years and allow women to hold the public offices of the state it is a shame on your generosity and

previous question. The call was sustained. Under the rules Mr. Fogarty had twenty minutes to close the debate, being chairman of the committee which reported the

Mr. Fogarty said he was glad Georgia had been loyal to her women. He hoped the bill would not be tacked down by burdensome amendments. There were many gentlemen who would not vote for the bill if it should be amended. He said wome are competent to fill the office of librarian. He read several letters from governors of other states, in which women hold the office of librarian.

. Mr. Felder's Deciding Vote. Upon the adoption of the first amendment of Mr. Boynton, which was an amend-

ment to strike out the words "a woman" and insert the word "woman," so as to broaden the scope of the bill and to make it conform to the remainder of the amendments there was an equal division of the members, 63 for and 63 against the amendment. Mr. Felder, of Fulton, was in the chair and he voted for the amendment, making 61 to 63. There was applause, and it looked as if the whole list of amendments offered by Mr. Boynton would be adopted, but on the main question as to whether women should be made eligi-ble to the office mentioned the vote result-

ed 72 yeas and 49 nays.

How the Members Voted.

On the main question of the passage of the bill the following members voted nay: Messrs. Bush, Brannan, Duncan of Chatham, Duncan of Lee, Faust, Felder, Grice, Giffin, Hawes, Johnson, Tallaferro, Meldrim, McConnell, McLeary, Rawis, Slaton, Turner, West, Wight, Wright-20.

Wright—20.

The following members voted for the bill: Messrs. Arnold, Awtry, Armstrong, Atkinson, Bond, Berry, Brown, Burke, Bussey, Black, Branch, Bowden, Boswell, Baggett, Blalock, Boffenillet, Brinson of Emanuel, Boynton of Calhoun, Craig, Cole, Cook of Oconee, Calvin, Colum, Clement, Charters, Calhoun, Chapman, Copeland, Calhaway, Dodson, Duffy, Durham, Deakins, Davison, Dickerson, Duncan of Houston, Ellis, Edge, Edwards, Edenfield, Foster, Fozarty, Felker, Freenan, Gowon, Hall, Hogan, Hill, Hamby, Hightower, Henderson of Colquit, Henderson of Icwin, Henderson of Forsyth, Henderson of Washington, Jordan, Johnson of Hall, Johnson of Eaker, Johnson of Appling, Kiser, Knowles, Kendrick, Leard, Little, Lott, Longley, Law, Moore, Mozley, Maddox, Mendows, Montfort, Marrison, Mullinax, McLaughlin, McMichael, McCook, McKee, McGebee, Nicholas, Niles, Nevin, Oliver, Ogletree, Patten, Parker, Palmer, Pestree, Quillan, Reid, Reece, Rawlings, Redding, Rodicil, Rutherford, Salter, Swift, Stone, Sell, Smith of Hancock, Taylor, Timmerman, Thomas of Clarke, Vincent, Webb, Wren, Walden, Watkins, Whipple, Wilkes, Whitaker, Worsham, Wilcox of Telfair, Wilcox of Wilcox, Yates—115

The state librarian of Mississippl, learning The following members voted for the bill: The state librarian of Mississippi, learning of the passage of the woman's bill, wired to Miss Dortch as follows:

"The passage of the bill is characte of the just and gallant men of the pire State of the South.

"HELEN D. BELL,
"State Librarian of Mississippi,"

Rheumatism is caused by lactic ach the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutral the acid and cures rheumatism. Special Train to Covington A special train to the funeral of Colonel Robert U. Hardeman will leave the Union depot at 9:30 o'clock this morning. Round trip tickets 31:25. For information call at No. 8 Kimball house. J.W. KIRKLAND.

NIGHT SESSION

Lawmakers of the Lower House Put in a Busy Evening.

TO HOLD TWO SESSIONS DAILY

Commencing Monday House Will Meet Every Night at 7:30.

NASHVILLE CENTENNIAL VISITORS NAMED

Committee Will Go to Tennessee and Report on Advisability of Georgia Making an Exhibit.

The first night session of the house of epresentatives of the present session was called to order at 7:30 o'clock last night by Speaker Jenkins. The session was a busy one and several matters of interest were acted on.

The first matter of importance taken up was a resolution offered by Mr. Johnson, of Hall, authorizing the appointment of a committee of fifteen from the house and ten from the senate to visit Nashville with the view of reporting on the advisability of Georgia making an exhibit at the Cer tennial exposition. The resolution provides that no expense shall be incurred by the visit. The committee is to go to Nashville on Saturday night.

Mr. Johnson explained the resolution and the question was put upon its passage. The speaker stated that a resolution of a similar nature had been introduced earlier in the day, but in the rush of business it had not been reached Mr. Hitch, of Brooks, is the author of the resolution. It was read for information.

Quorum Did Not Vote. On Mr. Johnson's resolution no quorum voted and the speaker said members should vote one way or the other. He again put the question and no quorum voted. The speaker then directed the clerk to call the roll and note the absentees. He also directed the doorkeepers to close doors and allow no member to leave without permission of the chair The roll call disclosed the presence of more than 100 members and the speaker

read the rule requiring all members to vote or be held in contempt. He hoped members in the hall would vote. Keeps Members at Home. Mr. Felker, of Walton, offered an amend ment that the committee be reduced from fifteen on the part of the house to three and to two on the part of the senate. He

said the house ought to keep its members in the city so that a quorum will be present next week. Mr. Johnson moved that the committee consist of ten from the house and five from the senate. He said the resolution had been introduced at the request of the governor and the house could do as it pleased with it. Mr. Meldrim, of Chatham, said he hoped

the committee would be sent in a sense of recognition and courtesy to a sister state, Tennessee.

Mr. Little, of Muscogee, called for the previous question and the resolution was adopted as amended. It provides for the appointment of a committee of ten mem-

Supreme Court Bill Passed. The bill to prescribe regulations for the conducting of the business of the supreme court and empowering the judges of that court to prescribe rules and regulations of the court was taken up and put upon its passage, on motion of Mr. Meldrim, of

The bill was introduced by Mr. Boynton, of Spalding. Its provisions have already been explained. It is a bill to change the methods of the court, made necessary by the increase in the number of judges. was no opposition to the bill and it was

unanimously passed Two Sessions Daily Hereafter. on and after next Monday the house shall Fold two daily sessions, from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. and from 3 p. m. to 5 p. m., except that on Monday the session shall begin at 10 o'clock a. m. The purpose, Mr. Little said, is to give more time for the con-sideration of the great volume of business before the house. He said it is necessary to work more hours if the business is properly transacted.

Governor Boynton moved an amendment that the words "3 p. m. to 5 p. m." be stricken out and "7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m." be inserted. He said committees must meet in the afternoon. The amendment was accepted by Mr. Little and the motion as originally made was adopted as amended.
On Monday night the house will hold a session and every night thereafter. Com-mencing on Tuesday morning the session will begin at 10 o'clock.

General Appropriation Bill. Mr. Little, of Muscogee, submitted the general appropriation bill, and upon his rootion 300 copies of the bill were ordered printed for use of members of the house.

The speaker announced the following as the committee to visit Nashville and report on the advisability of the state making an exhibit at the Tennessee centennial:

Messrs. Johnson, of Hall; Dickerson, Knowles, Freeman, Meldrim, Fogarty, Boswell, Boifeuillet and Boynton, of Calhoun.

TECH'S BILL TO BE HELD UP AGREEMENT REACHED WHEREBY SCHOOL MAY GET MONEY.

Finance Committee Agrees To Increase the Regular Appropriation to the School to \$30,000 Yearly.

The Technological school appropriation bill will not be pushed in the house for the present. Although the house voted yesterday to reconsider its action of Wednesday in defeating the measure and again put the bill before the body for action, an agreement has been reached which makes action on the bill unnecessary.

The finance committee of the house has agreed to incorporate in the general appropriation bill an additional appropriaion of \$10,000 annually for the two years for the school, thereby giving the institution the funds to erect a new domnitory and equip certain branches of the school. This agreement will increase the appropriation for the school in the general bill from \$20,000 to \$30,000, and it is proposed to compromise the matter in that way. The finance committee considered the matter vesterday and it was deemed inadvisable to push the further consideration of Mr. Knowles's bill for the present.

Yesterday morning Mr. Knowles moved that the house reconsider its action of Wednesday in defeating the bill and his motion prevailed by a vote of 66 to 47. This action puts the bill before the house again and later it was made a special order for 11 o'clock today, but there will be no session today on account of the death of Colonel Hardeman. The matter will take its own course until the general appropriation bill gets before the house. Mr. Reid's bill to better protect the game

of Georgia was passed by the house yes-terday. It makes it unlawful for any per-son to kill partridges, doves and other wild birds and game during the month of March. The existing law makes it unlaw-ful for hunting except in March, February ful for hunting except in March, February January, December and November. Reid thinks game ought not to be killed n March, and the house took his view of he matter and passed the bill by 91 yeas to 7 navs.

Mr. Berry, of Whitfield, secured the pasage of his bill to amend the charter of Dalton so as to provide for an election for narshal, derk and treasurer of Dalton on

FIVE VOTES FOR "J." FOSTER

THAT MANY NEGROES IN CLAY COUNTY MAY TURN IT. Sub-Committee To Recount Ballots in Foster-Killingsworth Case Re-

turned Last Night. The special committee from the house ommittee on privileges and elections, which went to Clay county last Tuesday to recount the ballots in the election for representative from that county and to take evidence of the electors who voted for "Fos-

ter." returned last night. The committee will probably make its report to the elections committee tomorrow and the contest between A. L. Foster, populist, and W. P. Killingsworth, democrat, will be again before that committee. It is said that the majority of the sub-commit tee of three which went to Clay county will ecommend that Foster be unseated and the seat be given to the contestant, Killingsworth.

The sub-committee is composed of Messrs. Thomas, of Ware, and Bussey, of Randolph, lemocrats, and Mr. Boyd, of McDuffle, populist.

The sub-committee opened the ballot box and examined all of the ballots cast in the election of October 7th. There were thirtytwo ballots marked "Foster." without initials. Getting the names of the thirty-two electors the committee summoned them to appear before the committee and testify as whom they intended to vote for in the election, their ballots being ambiguous as

The result of the investigation showed the following result: Number of ambiguous ballots, 32.

Electors summoned to appear before the ommittee, 32. Number of electors who appeared before

he committee, 23. Number of electors who swore they intended to vote for A. L. Foster, the sit-

ting member, 18. Number of electors who swore they inended to vote for "J." Foster 5. All of the five electors who swore they intended to vote for "J." Foster are ne-

groes. It is said that there is no such person as "J." Foster in the county and that the negroes have stated since the election that they intended to vote for A. L. Foster. It was proposed to impeach the testimony of the negroes and prove that they had made such statements, but the committee decided that it had power only to take tes-

vote for. It is said that the populists will charge fraud and claim that Foster ought not to be thrown out of his seat because five ne-groes now swear that they intended to vote for "J." Foster, when it is known that there is no such person in the county of Clay, it is claimed.

The five votes were given to A. L. Foster by the returning board of the election. His majority was only three votes and if the five are taken from his total it will leave Killingsworth a majority of two votes and give him the seat.

A prominent member of the house and a leading democrat said last night that he would not vote to unseat Foster on such evidence. It is certain that a lively fight It is known that there are many dem-

ocrats who think Foster is entitled to the seat. This fact became evident in the committee on elections when the matter was

DR. RICE IS IN ATLANTA.

Arrived Here Yesterday and Will Preach His First Sermon Sunday. Rev. Theron H. Rice, the new pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, of this

city, arrived in Atlanta yesterday and went at once to the residence of Mr. W. A. Russell, on Peachtree street. Dr. Rice was to have been here Wednesday, but stopped over in Decatur with friends there. He spent several days in At-lanta, while considering the call and is greatly pleased with the city and with the

Dr. Rice was chosen paster of the Central church out of a large number of prom-inent preachers, and he was probably the youngest among those whose names were mentioned for the place. He has made for himself an enviable reputation as a preacher and as a scholar.

His oratorical ability is known throughout the United States and he has received calls

from the largest and best Presbyterian churches in this country. He refused all these flattering calls, however, preferring to remain in Alexandria and there continue his studies and researches.

The call from Atlanta was so strong and

coming at a time when his office in Alexandria was about to expire, that he accepted it. He knew of Atlanta's fame as an enterprising and energetic city, and it was in just such a place as this he desired to be located.

It was with great reluctance that his

congregation in Virginia allowed him to leave, but they felt it their duty toward him. Dr. Rice will at once begin active work in Atlanta and will preach his first sermon since accepting his call at the Cen tral Presbyterian church next Sunday

TO TRY FOR A MEDAL

Girls of the High School Will Write Essays Today for a Prize.

The contest in the Girls' High school for the Clarence Moore medal for the best essay on "Woman; Her Influence on Government" will take place today. Out of 44 pupils in school the 110 who have taken the highest stand in composition will be allowed to compete for the prize.

The following have consented to act of judges in the contest: Messrs. W. L. Scruggs, Arnold Broyles, James A. Anderson, Orth Stein and Gordon Mitchell. son, Orth Stein and Gordon Mitchell.

son, Orth Stein and Gordon Mitchell.

The medal is to be presented on December 28th at the meeting of the Mailon Society, in Browning hall, high school building, Mr. Hoke Smith will make the representation address and Mayor King will preside over the meeting.

A great deal of interest is felt in the contest and the siles today will. est, and the girls today will do their

THAT TIRED, LANGUID FEELING and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

Southern Pacific To California and Texas. Quickest time; shortest route; two daily trains. Communicate with W. R. Fagan, traveling passenger agent, 4 Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

Hon. Pope Brewn Wants To Know Where

Certain Money Went.

UNIVERSITY TRUSTEES GOT 17

Committee of Inquiry Appointed by House Last Night.

ABOUT DISPOSITION OF GOVERNMENT MONEY

United States Has Given Money to University for Special Purpose, Wants To Know About It.

Something of a sensation was sprung in the house of representatives at its session last night when Hon. Pope Brown, of Pulaski county, introduced a joint resolution calling for an investigation of the disposition of certain funds given the Univer-

sity of Georgia by the federal government. The joint resolution provides for the appointment of a committee of seven from the house and three from the senate to investigate and determine if the money given the university by the United States overnment for the purpose of fostering agricultural and mechanical education, is being properly applied and used in such manner as will best promote the interests for which it was intended.

The resolution is a renewal of the fight between the University of Georgia and the Griffin Experiment station, it is said.

The joint committee is directed to report the result of its investigations to the next session of the house. The resolution was adopted unanimously, and later Speaker Jenkins appointed the committee provided for by the resolution.

The committee consists of Speaker Jen kins, Mr. Brown of Pulaski, Mr. Meldrim of Chatham, Mr. Calvin of Richmond, Mr. Slaton of Fulton, Mr. Thomas of Clarke, and Mr. Armstrong of Wilkes.

The Joint Resolution. The resolution as passed reads as fol-

"Be it resolved by the house, the senate concurring. That a committee of seven from the house shall be appointed by the speaker, of which he shall be one, and three from the senate, appointed by the president, of which he shall be one, whose duty it shall be to confer with the president of the beauty of the beauty of the beauty of the house of the house, the senate of the house of the dent of the board of trustees of the State university, and two other members of said buard, appointed by himself, to ascertain the amounts received by the State univer-sity from the federal government; to investigate and determine if money is being properly applied and used in such manner as will best promote the interests for which it was intended; and to report the result of their investigations

to the next session of this house, accom-panied by such suggestions and recommen-dations as will in their judgment best pro-mote the specific interests for which such noney is appropriated, and at the same ime make such recommendation as will provide for the State university in such manner as becomes the state of Georgia to care for her principal institution of learning."

Mr. Brown Talks.

Mr. Brown, author of the resolution, asked about the matter last night and he said that the resolution was for the purpose of making an investigation of the disposi tion of the funds in question with the view of ascertaining if the funds are being properly disbursed. In speaking of the matter after the resolution had been adopted Mr.

"The federal government recognizing the importance of agricultural education, has appropriated certain money to all the states or the specific purpose of fostering agricultural and mechanical education. money was turned over to the State university in 1872, amounting to about \$17,000. The university received it by reason of the fact that we had no agricultural college. another appropriation was received of \$15,000, to be increased annually \$1,000, mak-

ing the total amount received by the university now about \$30,000 per annum.
"Now, I am frank to say that there are those who believe, myself among them, that this money can be more appropriately applied and be made to better conserve the objects for which it is appropriated. For that reason I introduced a bill last session to establish a college in this state for agricultural and mechanical education, and to locate the same at Griffin, in connection to locate the same at Griffin, in connection with the experiment station, where theory and practice could be combined. The State university, with all its influences, fought the bill and killed it, claiming it to be a fight between Griffin and Athens, and classing all who favored the bill as enemies of the university. These so-called enemies of the university I have not met. I don't know them. It was my intention to proknow them. It was my intention to pro-vide properly for the university in the same bill as to establish an agricultural college, but was legally advised that a separate bill would be necessary, which I stood ready to support when introduced by friends of the university. "Now, if they are doing all that can be

done at Athens on my line, I have nothing to say, but this I want to know. Let the facts be determined by this committee of representative Georgians and I am willing to abide the wisdom and patriotism of their unanimous verdict. I have a plan to sub-mit to the committee, but I don't propose to be obstinate about it, and I hope that we will agree on a plan that will do much for education in our state without injury to any institution."

NEW BILLS AT NIGHT SESSION.

Measures for First Reading. The session of the house last night was mainly devoted to the introduction of new bills and positions and the second reading of bills reported from committees. A large number of bills were read the secoud time and are now ready for third read-Quite a number of new bills were intro-duced, read the first time and referred to

committees. Among the bills are some of an important nature. The new bills intro-duced are as follows:

an important nature. The new bills introduced are as follows:

By Mr. Feider of Fulton—A joint resolution, to authorize and direct the payment of \$4.300.22 to the city of Atlanta for street and sides alk improvements about the capital and other state property.

By Mr. Meidrim of Chatham—A bill to pay the assistent chemist \$1,200 per annum instead of \$1,000.

By Mr. Jordan of Pulaski—A bill to limit the terms of office for the solicitors of the county court of Pulaski county.

By Mr. Little of Muscogce—A resolution to provide for supplying a deficiency in the contingent fund by setting aside \$3,000 for that purpose.

By Mr. Thomas of Ware—A bill to amend certain charter provisions of Waycross, Ware county.

By Mr. Boggett of Laurens—A bill to amend the registration aw.

By Mr. Felder of Futth—A bill to prohibit the excavating, tearing up, destroying or injuring payed macadamized or other public roads of the state.

By Mr. Felder of Fulton—A bill to establish a reformatory home for juvenile offenders; to provide for its management and maintenance, and to make an appropriation of \$50.000 for the purpose.

By Mr. Brown of Pulaski—A bill to ereate a board of commissioners of roads and revenues for Pulaski county.

By Mr. Felder of Fulton—A bill to amend the registration law.

By Mr. Felder of Fulton—A bill to amend the registration law.

SPRUNG A STARTLER WE HAVEN'T DONE A THING CHOPPED OFF 1/3 OF FORMER PRIC

On every Suiting and Trousering in our house. We must raise money within the next two weeks.

\$14.75 \$16.50 Suits to Order \$18.00

Worth just One-Third more. Our guarantee is to fit you or refund an money paid.



Tailors, 8 Whitehall Street. Uncalled for Suits and Pants from our various houses will be sold very cheap.

Hunter Baltimore Rye. 10 Years Old. Warranted a Pure Tonical Stimnulant Recommended by Physicians, and Know as the Choicest Whiskey

> For club, family and medicinal use. The purest type of the American gentleman's drink, and stands pre-emently above all other American Whiskies. WM. LANAHAN & SON, Baltimore, Md.

KIMBERLY & MEADOR, Local Agents, Room 523, Equitable Bldg.

oct9-6m-mon-wed-fri

the charter of the Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery.

By Mr. Freeman of Coweta—A bill for the relief of confederate soldiers so as to allow proof to be made by witnesses outside the county of the soldier's residence in certain cases.

The state of the s

in certuin cases.

By Messrs. McDonald and Clements of Gwinnett—A bill to repeal all laws incorporating the town of Buford and granting a new charter for that town.

By Mr. Felder of Fulton—A bill to authorize ordinaries to pay certain insolvent costs to solicitors general in counties of 50,000 population.

By Mr. Felder of Fulton—A bill to give

By Mr. Felder of Fulton—A bill to give a lien in favor of counties paying and curbing the public roads against the property fronting said public roads, and against said property when the owners consent or petition for said paying and curbing. By Mr. Meldrim of Chatham—A bill to repeal the act creating the board of tax assessors and receivers of Savannah and to authorize the mayor and council to provide for the performance of the distinct of said board.

provide for the performance of the dylies of said board.

By Mr. Jordan of Pulaski—A bill to amend the criminal assault law.

By Mr. Wren of Jefferson—A bill to repeal section 2 of the act to regulate and prescribe the compensation of the tax collector and receiver of Jefferson county in certain cases.

By Mr. Johnson of Hall—A bill to establish a military company at Gainesville, Hall county, as part of the third regiment. By Mr. Thomas of Ware—A bill to authorize the mayor and council of Waycross to impose a double tax upon persons who fail or refuse to make tax returns within the time prescribed by law.

By Mr. Meldrim of Chatham—A bill to repeal the act creating the board of water commissioners of Savannah and authoriz-

by Mr. Meidrim of Chatham—A bill to repeal the act creating the board of water commissioners of Savannah and authoriz-ing the mayor and council to provide for the performance of the duties of said board. Also to repeal the act creating the office of commissioner of public works.

commissioner of public works.

By Mr. Thomas of Clark—A bill to appropriate \$30,000 to the trustees of the university of Georgia for the purpose of erecting, furnishing and equipping an additional building for the university.

By Mr. Felker of Walton—A bill to incorporate the town of Winder, in the counties of Jackson, Walton and Gwinnett.

By Mr. Little of Muscogee—A bill to pay D. Lee Wardroper \$341.68 and \$270.54 to T. P. Stanley for services rendered in making official surveys of the Western and Atlantic railway.

By Mr. Awtry of Cobb—A bill to regulate

and Atlantic railway.

By Mr. Awtry of Cobb—A bill to regulate the sale of union made goods; to require all articles manufactured by any convict to be stamped, branded or labeled in a plain manner, so that purchasers may know when they are buying articles made by convicts. convicts.

when they are buying articles made by convicts.

By Mr. Hamby of Rabun—A bill to pay \$80 to Mrs. Delila Owens of Rabun county.

By Mr. Duncan of Lee—A bill to provide for the better protection of fish in the streams of the state by preventing the placing of traps in the water courses.

By Mr. Oliver of Burke—A bill to change the time of holding the superior court of Burke county.

By Mr. Rudiefl of Chattooga—A bill to establish a system of free schools in the town of Raceoon, Chattooga county.

By Mr. Brown of Burke—A resolution to pay pension to B. F. Brown.

By Mr. Bowden of Habersham—A bill to

By Mr. Bowden of Habersham—A bill to incorporate the town of Baldwin in Banks and Habersham. By Mr. Clements of Gwinnett—A bill to dispose of felony convicts in Georgia. dispose of felony convicts in Georgia.

By Mr. Meldrim of Chatham—A bill to repeal the act creating the board of fire and the board of police commissioners of Savannah and providing for the performance of the duties of those boards.

By Mr. Law of Liberty-A bill to amend the road law. By Mr. Law of Liberty—A bill to regulate the road law.

By Mr. Bush of Miller—A bill to regulate and define the public school system.

By Mr. Whipple of Dooly—A bill to regulate the practice in the supreme court in certain particulars.

By Mr. Whipple of Dooly—A bill to require all claimants of land sold under transferred wild land tax fl. fas. to bring cuit for such land within twelve months.

By Mr. Reid of Bibb—A bill to make the compensation of commissioners of roads and revenues of Bibb 3300 per annum instead of \$200.

By Mr. Felder of Fulton—A bill to pro-

By Mr. Felder of Fulton—A bill to provide for the appointment of auditors in counties that contain cities of mere than 10,000 inhabitants.

10,000 inhabitants.

By Mr. Burwell of Hancock—A bill to definitely fix the fees of the clerk of Hancock county court.

By Mr. Clements of Gwinnelt—A bill to establish a house for all boys under sixteen years old and women who have been convicted in any state court, by confining them on a farm home to be purchased and conducted by the state.

By Mr. Laird of Hart—A bill to amend the liquor law of Hart county.

a politic tracers

FOR AN ATHLETIC FIELD.

STUDENTS OF ATHENS WILL SO-LICIT AID FROM GRADUATES.

Association Wishes To Improve the Condition of the Grounds for Athletic Sports.

R. B. Nally, captain of the University of Georgia football team: Frank Mitchell and Walter Cothran, of Athens, were in Atlanta esterday for the purpose of securing sub-riptions from graduates of the university with a view of putting up a more exten-

sive athletic field. The men are representatives of the ath-letic association and will travel in various parts of the state with the object of visitparts of the state with the object of visi-ing the alumni. It is a well known fact among university men that the present ac-commodation for those who participate in the athletic features of the college is woe-fully deficient. The ground upon which the training is now done is in bad shape and because of the unevenness frequently causes severe accident to the men. It is the desire of the members of the athletic association to have the field put in better condition and they have decided to appeal to the alumni to belo them out.

Captain Nally and the other members of the committee called upon a number of graduates of the university yesterday and received a handsome subsc

SOLDIERS AT THE BAZAAR.

They Attended Last Night in Full Force and Had a Good Time. Last night was military evening at the engineers' bazaar. The Fifth regiment was out in full force. The officers were present with their wives, at least those of them who have wives, and many young ladles were there to entertain the soldiers. The crowds still continue good at the bazaar and the management is very much gratified with the results. The interest in the several contests and raffles is growing

every day and a greater sum is being realized than the engineers had hoped for.

Tonight a prize will be given to the two best dancers that attend the bazaar and compete for the prize. It has not yet been decided just what the prize will be, but it as given to be something bandsome, for the is sure to be something handsome, for the managers have a knack of doing well everything that they undertake.

MOZART SYMPHONY CLUB.

The Famous Musical Organization at Y. M. C. A. Tuesday Night. The famous Mozart Symphony Club, New York, will appear at the Young Mer Christian Association auditorium in one of their excellent concerts next Tuesday night. This is the third entertainment of

night. This is the third eftertainment of the regular star course and is probably the best of the entire season.

This organization numbers some of the foremost artists before the public. The company consists of a string quartet and Miss Marie Louise Gumear, prima donna, who possesses a voice of rare sweetness and power. will be the introduction of some very old

instruments, obsolete for over 200 years-the viola d'amour, with fourteen strings, and the viol da gamba, with ten strings. The Roman triumphal trumpet, which was played during the reign of Julius Caesar. will also be heard.

Strong Petition Received by the Gov-Strong Petition Received by the Governor from Judge and Jury.

Yesterday Governor Atkinson received petition signed by Judge Seaborn Reese, the grand jury of Wilkes county and all of the members of the bar at Washington, Ga., wrging the pardon of Harry Hill.

Many other petitions signed by private individuals asking for Hill's release are daily received by the governor and one petition is being signed by the members of the house of representatives and the state senators.

No action has been taken by the

URGING HARRY HILL'S PARDON.

Winter Goods, Prices were \$4.00 and \$7.00,





LIVERPOOL ACTIVE ON SPOT

Gilt-Edged Stocks in Demand and Led the Advance-Wheat Opened Lower, Closed 2c Higher.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday at the places named: Atlanta—Wheat; middling 6%c.
Liverpool—Steadler; middling 4 11-32d.
New York—Dull; middling 7 11-16c.
New Orleans—Quiet; middling 7%c. Galveston-Easy; middling 7 5-16c. Norfolk-Not received. Savannah-Quiet; middling 7c. e-Quiet; middling 71/sc. Augusta-Net received. Augusta—Net received. Charleston—Steady; middling 7c. Houston—Steady; middling 7 5-16c.

| The follow ments and st | ing is t | he stat Atlant | ement | of th | e receip | ts, ship |
|----------------------------|----------|-------------------|-------|-------|----------|----------|
| | REC | CIPTS | SHIP | M'TS | STO | CKS |
| | 1896 | 1895 | 1896 | 1895 | 1896 | 1895 |
| Saturday | 1512 | 1107 | 1516 | 970 | 9761 | 1744 |

| | REUG | TETO | SHIP | W 10 | SIUCAS | | |
|-----------|------|------|------|-------|--------|-------|--|
| | 1896 | 1895 | 1896 | 1895 | 1896 | 1895 | |
| Saturday | 1512 | 1107 | 1516 | 970 | 9761 | 1744 | |
| Monday | 966 | 924 | 2022 | 400 | 8507 | 1796 | |
| Tuesday | 1489 | 1143 | 218 | 3585 | 9783 | 1985 | |
| Wednesday | 699 | 1641 | 3228 | 364 | 7254 | 1979 | |
| Thursday | 1257 | 814 | 630 | 100 | 7913 | 2651: | |
| Friday | | | | ***** | | ***** | |
| Total | 5923 | 5629 | 7009 | 5319 | | | |

Atlanta, December 3.-Everybody wanted o sell today, and as there was nothing in the news to stimulate buying, prices de clined, closing weak at a net decline of 12 to 13 points with sales of 172,100 bales. Telegraphic communication between New York and the south was interrupted by a severe storm, and it is now believed there that the decreased movement will be only tempo-rary and that next week the receipts will increase again. One German house was prominent in the selling, and its safes had much to do with the decline in prices. Liverpool was unchanged on the spot sales 15,000 bales. Futures there advanced 1 to 2 points, but reacted and closed unchanged to 1 point higher. New Orleans declined 9 points on March. Memphis re-ceived today 2,445 bales, against 4,225 last week and 3,497 last year; Houston 7,120,

against 7,522 last week and 8,453 last year; St. Louis 914, against 1.024 last year; Cincinnati 1,773, against 955 last year. Memphis shipped today 3,106, St. Louis 4,029 and Houston 7,437. The receipts at Houston tomorrow are estimated at 8,000 to 9,000, against 5,243 last week and 9,855 last year; New Orleans expects 7,500 to 8,500, against 8,349 last week and 7,645 last year. Spot cotton in New York was unchanged, with sales of 54 bales for spinning; 3,100 were delivered on contract.

Southern spot markets were unchanged. New Orleans sold 4,000, St. Louis 1,212, Mobile 1,000 and Savannah 433 bales. The Bombay receipts for the week were 26,000, against 59,000 last year; shipments to Great Britain none, against 1,000 last year; to the continent 5,000, against 19,000 last year. The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

| December | | - | - | | - | - |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| | | 7 50 | 7 51 | 7 46 | 7 40-42 | 7 53-5 |
| | | | | | 7 47 | 7 60-6 |
| January February | | | 7 65 | | 7 55-56 | 7 67-6 |
| March | | 7 76 | | | 7 62 | 7 74-7 |
| | | | | | 7 67-68 | 7 79- |
| April | | | | | 7 72-73 | 7 84-1 |
| June | | | 7 88 | | 7 75-77 | 7 87-1 |
| | | | | | 7 78-80 | 7 90- |
| July | | | | | 7 80-82 | 7 92-9 |
| August September | | | | | | |
| October | | | ***** | ***** | ******** | |
| | | | | | | |
| Closed wea | k; sale | ble sh | ows the | he cons ports: | | net re |
| Closed wea | k; sale | ble sh stock s | ows that the | he consports: | solidated STO | net re |
| Closed wea | k; sale | ble sh | ows the | he cons | solidated | net re |
| Closed wea. The follow celpts. export | k; sale | ble sh stock s | ows that the | he consports: | solidated STO | net re |
| Closed wea. The follow celpts. expor | RECE 1896 49816 60140 | ble sh stock in CIPTS 1895 38055 38260 | expo 1896 34519 35081 | he consports: ORTS. 1895 28676 27680 | STO6 1898 1143059 1148601 | net re |
| Closed wea. The follow celpts. expor | lng ta ts and RECE 1896 | ble sh stock in CIPTS 1895 38055 38260 | ows that the EXPO 1896 34519 | he consports: ORTS. 1895 28676 27680 | STO 1893 | net re CKS 1896 97330 97412 |
| Closed wea | RECE 1896 49816 60140 48856 | ble sh stock in CIPTS 1895 38055 38260 | expo 1896 34519 35081 | he consports: ORTS. 1895 28676 27680 | STO6 1898 1143059 1148601 | net N 1896 97330 97412 95489 |
| Closed wea. The follow celpts. expor | RECE 1896 49816 60140 48856 | ble sh stock is 1895 38055 38260 45216 | 1896 34519 35081 27025 | he consports: ORTS. 1895 28676 27680 58596 | STO6 1893 1143059 1148601 1169717 | net re 1896 97830 97412 95489 96194 |
| Closed wea. The follow celpts. expor | RECE 1896 49816 60140 48856 32462 | 172,10 ble sh stock a CIPTS 1895 38055 38260 45216 38218 | 1896 34519 35081 27025 6591 | he consports: ORTS. 1895 28676 27680 58596 25826 | STO6 1893 1143059 1149601 1169717 1195151 | 97330 97412 95489 96194 94053 |
| Closed wea. The follow celpts, expor | RECE 1896 49816 60140 48856 32462 | ble sh stock a EIPTS 1895 38055 38260 45216 38218 25510 | EXPO 1896 34519 35081 27025 6591 13981 | he consports: ORTS. 1895 28676 27680 58596 25826 41409 | STO0 1893 1143059 1148601 1169717 1195151 1217206 | cks |

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter. New York, December 3.-Europe believes that the decrease in the movement is due entirely to the cool weather and acts ac-cordingly, selling here heavily after the This constant pressure from Livool and the continent is discouraging, as it causes local operators to discourage any investment buying based on the decreased movement and the improvement in trade. At the interior towns this week the receipts promise to be less than last year and, while weather has undoubtedly interfered with the movement, we regard the falling off as a natural diminution of the heavy receipts forced upon the market after the election. It is evident, however, that Europe holds a contrary opinion, as notwithstanding the excellent demand from the Lancashire spinners, they failed to respond to our improvement yesterday. In the last hour a large local operator liquidated his holdings, causing a sharp decline. The market closed weak at the lowest prices of the day. The decline seems to have been based on the disappointed hopes of local holders. interfered with the movement, we regard

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, December 3.—There has been a fair attendance of buyers in the dry goods market tcday, but their operations have been confined within quite moderate limits in staple and seasonable cotton goods and in woolen and worsted fabrics from men's wear in dress goods and silks.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, December 3.—Spot cotton here was unchanged with sales of 54 bales for inning; 3,700 were delivered on contract middling uplands 7 11-16c, against 8%c last year. Prices were firmer early in the day in response to higher cables. Liverpool reno response to higher casies. Liverpool reported increased activity on the spot at steady quotations, and the receipts at the ports and interior towns were expected to be light. After the first pressure to buy had abated, however, the market weakened and prices slowly declined, closing weak at about the lowest figures of the day. Telegraphic communication with the

year's citton crop, embracing port receipts and overland for the three months ending November 30th, was 506 11-100 pounds per bale, against 510 14-100 for the same month last year. Average decrease 4 3-100 pounds per bale

| Liverpool and Port Markets. |
|--|
| Liverpool, December 3-12:15 p.m.—Cotton. subarge business done with prices steadler; middlin unjands 4 11:32;sales 10,000 bales; American 14:20 speculation and export 1,000 bales; American 14:20 speculation and export 1,000; receipts 20,000; American 14:20 speculation with didling clause December livery 4 15:64; 4 16:64; Dunary and Pebruary deliver 4 12:64; 4 13:64; Prebruary and March deliver 4 12:64; March and April Suivery 4 12:64; April and May delivery 4 12:64; May and June deliver 4 12:64; 13:64; June and July delivery 4 13:64; July and August delivery 4 13:64; 41:464; future opened steady with demand moderate. |
| Liverpool, December 3-4:00 p. m-Uplands low middlings clause December delivery 4 16-64, value December and January delivery 4 18-64, buyers January and Fabruary delivery 4 12-64, buyers February and March delivery 4 12-64, sellers; Marci and April delivery 4 12-64, sellers; Marci and April delivery 4 12-64, buyers May and June delivery 4 12-64, buyers May and June delivery 4 12-64, buyers May and June and July delivery 4 13-64, buyers Hayers; July and August delivery 4 13-64, buyers futures closed quiet and steady. New York, December 3-Cotton dull: sales 3.15. |
| New York, December o-Cotton dan, |

Galveston, November 3 — Cotton easy; middling 6-16; net receipts 7,337 bales; gross 7,637; sales; 66; stock 191,508; exports to Great Britain 7,703; coastwise 1,310.

Norfolk not received; receipts, estimated, 5,000.

Baltimore, December 3—Cotton quiet; middling 7% net receipts none bales; gross 1,822; sales none; stock 16,497.

Hoston, December 3—Cetton quiet; middling 7 11-16; net receipts 1,005 bales; gross 1,455; sales nene; steck none; exports to Great Britain 2,898, Wilmington, December 3—Cotton firm; middling 7%; net receipts 1,668 bales; gross 1,668; sales none; stock 26,665. Philadelphia, December 3—Cotton quiet; middling 7 15-16; net receipts 100 bales: gross 100; sales none

stock 5,813.

Savannah, December 3.—Cotton quiet; middling 7:
net receipts 4,771 baies;gross 4,771; males 433; stock
125,853; exports constwise 3,504.

New Orleans, December 3.—Cotton quiet; middling
75; net receipts 9,172 baies; gross 10,077; sales 4,000;
stock 398,892; exports to Great Britain 3,410. mook out, out; exports to creat Britain 3,410.

Mobile, December 3—Cotton quiet; middling 7%; est receipts 2,230 bales; gross 2,230; sales 1,000; stock 55,585; exports coastwise 1,245.

Memphis December 3—Cotton firm; middling 7%; er receipts 2,445 bales; shipments 3,108; sales 2,400; tok; 1,53,445.

Augusta not received. Charleston, December 3—Cotton steady; middling 7 treceipts 2.970 bales; gross 2,970; sales none; steel

THE STOCK MARKET.

Under the Leadership of Lake Shore

Speculation Closed Strong. New York, Devember 3.-The security markets at the stock exchange started off weak of lower cables from London and moderate sales for foreign account. The traffic returns of the St. Paul and Rock Island also induced sales for a turn. The pressure to sell at no time reached important proportions, and soon after opening the market took on a firmer tone. The St. Paul statement proved to be more favorable than generally expected, and this had a tendency to check aggressive action by the bears. For the fourth week of November the decrease in gross reported by the company was a little over \$151,000, whereas it had been freely predicted that the loss would reach nearly \$300,000. During the afternoon the tendency was unward, but operators were not disposed to branch out to any extent pending the publication of the president's message. The Grangers were strengthened by the declaration of the regular dividends by the Chicago and Northwestern directors and semi-official statements to the effect that the road had earned its entire dividend on the preferred for the year, the half yearly dividend on the common and a surplus of \$60,000 during the first six months of the fiscal year. Omaha common rose to 49% on the relteration of the dividend rumors. Denver and Rio Grande preferred advanced from 421/2 to 4414 on the declaration of a semi-annual dividend of 1 per cent. A good demand pre-valled for the gllt-edged investment stocks, and Lake Shore advanced 3 to 155; Lackawanna 1/2 to 160 and Delaware and Hudson cover short contracts and Southern Railpreferred improved on vague rumors of a dividend in January. In the indus-trials Sugar was heavy, selling at 115%@-116%, closing at 116, a loss of % per cent for the day. The stock was sold on the aggressive attitude assumed by the Arbuckle Brothers. Consolidated Gas first advanced 3¼ to 164½ and then receded to 162½. Laclede Gas fell from 24 to 21½@ 22¼. Chicago Gas was strong and advanced

about 2 per cent to 76%. It was stated that the company will have a big surplus after payment of 1½ per cent dividend. It is also announced that a number of holders of the stock who have been fighting the re-organization committee have at last given their assent to the plan. American Spirits was bought on Chicago rumors that a trade agreement will be perfected with the outside distillers. Speculation closed strong owing to

priced issues. Net changes show gains of 31,900 Sugar; 17,500 Chicago Gas, 15,200 St. Paul and 12,200 American Spirits Bonds were strong. Sales footed up

Treasury balances: Coin. \$121.563.945: currency, \$42,538,703. Money on call easy at 11/202 per cent: last loan at 1½, closing offered at 1½; prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Bar silver, 65½c.

Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.83\(\psi_0\)\$4.83\(\psi_1\) for sixty days and \$4.86\(\psi_2\)\$4.86\(\psi_1\) for demand; posted rates \$4.841/2@\$4.871/2: commercial bills \$4.82\%@\$4.83\%.
Government bonds steady.

State bonds dull. Railroad bonds steady. Silver at the board was neglected. London, December 3.-Bar silver 29%d.

BUTTER AND CHEESE Davison S. Smith,

No. 1 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. Wholesale Dealer in
Illinois, Tennessee and New York State
Creamery Butter,
Minnesota Cheese,

BONDS.

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Stock Letter. Atlanta, December 3.—The stock market today was irregular with a strong under-

tone. A lower range of prices from Lon-don encouraged a weak opening and some declines, but in the absence of important liquidation the first efforts of the bears cover contracts resulted in the general The afternoon was marked by dullness

and a sagging from best figures.
Sugar was heavy, although the decline was not serious, and there was considerable talk of the projected Arbuckle enterprise Favorable talk of prospects helped Leather preferred, American Tobacco and American

can Spirits stocks.

Chicago Gas rose over 1 per cent on the expectation of an early consolidation. There was a decided advance in Consolidated Gas and a renewal of weakness in Laclede Gas. In the railway list the movement of prices was less pronounced than in the in-dustrials Lake Shore rose sharply on small transactions, and other high-class investment stocks rose decidedly on a light

Southern Railway preferred rose over : per cent on rumors that the payment of dividends would be begun on the stock in January. This rumor was credited in wellinformed circles and helped to cause strong and more active closing.

Toy Hig

| STOCK. | ning | b | | day's Clos- ng Bids. | terday's losing Bids |
|---|---------|---------|-------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Atchison | 14% | | | 14% | 1436 |
| Am'n Sugar Refining. | | 116% | 1150 | 116 | 118% |
| C., C., C. & St. Louis Burlington & Quincy. | | 78% | 77% | 30 78% | 291/2 7854 |
| Chicago Gas | | | | 78% | 75% |
| Canada Southern | | 1934 | 49 | 493 | 49% |
| D., L. & Western | | | | 158 | 158 |
| Erie | | | | 15% | 15% |
| Edison Gen. Elec | 314 | 32% | 311/6 | 32 | 8114 |
| American Tobacco | | 76% | 76 | 78 | 75% |
| Jersey Central | | 165 | 104% | 105 | 104 |
| Lake Shore | | 1544 | 152 | 15436 | 15234 |
| National Lead | | | | 25% | 24% |
| Louisville & Nashville | | 30% | 50 | 500 | 5014 |
| Missouri Pacific | 23 | 23 | 2234 | 2234 | 224 |
| Baltimore & Ohlo | | | | 16 | 16 |
| Tenn, Coal & Iron | 28% | 2934 | 26% | 2934 | 28% |
| Northwestern | 105% | 106 | 10514 | 106 | 106 |
| Southern Railway | | | | 10% | 1016 |
| do Preferred | 28% | 30% | 28% | 30% | 29 |
| Northern Pac, Pref | ******* | | | 2434 | 24% |
| New York Central | | | | 9436 | 9434 |
| New England | | | | 4514 | 45% |
| Omaha | 49 | 4934 | | 4944 | 4814 |
| Pacific Mail | 251/2 | 25% | | 25% | 25% |
| R ading | 29% | 294 | | 2934 | 291 |
| Rock Island | 6834 | 69% | | 69 | 68% |
| St. Paul | 7.484 | 75% | 74% | 75% | 74% |
| Union Pacific | ******* | ******* | | 10 | 9% |
| American Cotton Oll | | | | 14% | 14% |
| western Union | 86 4 | 86% | 85% | 86% | 86 |
| American Cotton Oil Western Union American Spirits Co | 13% | 15 | 133 | 13% | 13% |
| | | 0.426 | 61% | 6214 | 61% |
| Manhattan | 9534 | 9734 | 954 | 96% | 95.4 |

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

| STATE AN | D COUNTY BONDS, |
|---|--|
| Atlanta 3s, 1902.116 | Augustar's, L. D. 110 Macon 6s |
| | ROAD BONDS. |
| Ga. 6s, 1897101 1 Ga. 6s, 1910110 1 Ga. 6s, 1922111 | 03 C., C. & A. 1st 15 58, 1969105 107 Atlanta & Char 1st 7s, 1907100 do Income 6s, 1990100 |
| RAIL | ROAD STOCKS. |
| Georgia160 1 Southwestern 93 | 65 Aug. & Sav 94 9614 9514 A. & W. P 103 105 |

Will Begin To Pay Dividends. New York, December 3.—A semi-annua dividend of 1 per cent will be paid in Jan tary on the preferred stock of the Souther railway. The amount of the preferre stock is \$55,000,000. At the end of the fisca June 30th, the company carried ov year, Ju. \$1,452,000.

Financial Gossip.

From The New York Stockholder.

Transactions at the stock exchange con-tinue upon a professional basis with fluctu-ations for the time being confined to a traders' scope. Of course this does not apply to the specialties which are subject to special conditions or manipulation. There was a traders' rally in the stock market Tuesday due to the covering of shorts and moderate buying for long ac-count. (Actual offerings were on a small scale during the early part of the session and this encouraged purchases. As regards conditions and news they were about the same as have been in evidence for some

lime past.

Indications with regard to general business pointed to a failing off in volume as compared with last year's record, notably a decrease of \$30,000,000 in bank clearings in two days of the present week.

The prices of products showed some decline and the grain tennange over western railways was light owing. and the grain tennange over western allways was light, owing to the higher reight rates and unfavorable weather. freight rates and unfavorable weather.
London quotations came fractionally lower, but foreign houses were moderable buyers of small stocks. Discount there was slightly easier. Local financial conditions were unchanged. Money continued to be-offered in abundance at 2 per cent on call and at 3½ per cent for ninety days, the approaching interest disbursement and the release of funds having a depressing effect.

The only other noteworthy financial incident was an increase of \$1,100,000 in the treasury gold reserve to \$131,500,000. In banking circles the feeling is that the free gold in the treasury will continue to increase for some time in the absence of unexpected demand for the metal.

October railway statements, as reported

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Advance Due to Report of Heavy Sales

of Flour at San Francisco.

| The leading tutures | ranged | as follow | s in Chic | ago: | ľ |
|---------------------|--------|-----------|-----------|---------|----|
| WHEAT- | Open | High | Low | Close | ı |
| ecember | 79 | 80% | 78% | 80% | ı |
| ay | 8234 | 83% | 81% | 83% | ı |
| CORN- | 76% | 78% | 76% | 78% | ı |
| ecember | 28% | 23% | 2274 | 23% | ı |
| nuary | 2334 | 23% | 2334 | 2834 | ı |
| OATS- | 2634 | 26% | 26% | 2816 | ı |
| ecember | 18% | 18% | 18% | 17% | I. |
| ау Ровк— | | 21% | 21% | 21% | |
| ecember | 05 | 6 95 | 6 95 | 6 95 | ı |
| nuary 7 | 70 | 7 7736 | 7 65 | 7 7236 | 1 |
| LARD- | 05 | 8 10 | 8 00 | 8 073/2 | 1 |
| | | | | | ı |
| ecember 3 | 82% | 3 824 | 3 82% | 3 82% | ı |
| nuary 4 | 00 | 4 024 | 3 95 | 8 97% | ı |
| SIDES— | 20 | 4 22% | 4 17% | 4 17% | ı |
| ecember 3 | 8734 | 3 871/4 | 3 874 | 3 8734 | ı |
| nuary 3 | 90 | 8 95 | 3 90 | 8 95 | 1 |
| му | 07% | 4 10 | 4 05 | 4 10 | |

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, December 3.—Further advices regarding the Argentine crop, which say that prospects are rather worse and that the exportable surplus this year will be less than last; a reported sale of flour at San Francisco to Australia, amounting to \$5,000 bushels; the estimate by the London Times that India would require 500,00 bushels of wheat during 1897 were the bull considerations in the wheat market today, and although the feeling at times was weak and prices suffered a decline, the close was strong at an advance of 1½ for the day. The buying seemed to be largely for St. Louis, New York and San Francisco parties. Northwestern traders were selling, owing to the report that Duluth mills will shut down for a period of three weeks, and the export demand for flour has fallen off considerably. There were good buying orders around the opening and prices quickly advanced to per bushel, which was followed by a decline of 1½c and later by an advance of 1½c, the last prices being about the best for the session. If reports are true regarding the situation in Argentine, which we must take with a good deal of allowance for exaggeration, and become verified, there is certainly little doubt that prices will go higher and perhaps reach the limit placed by the enthusiastic bulls, for with a short crop in the country and an exportable surplus less than last year, an almost total falure of the crop in India and Australia and a reduced yield in this country, with but very little winter wheat to be had, the situation would necessarily demand higher prices.

This should naturally enhance the price of other grains, as the scarcity of wheat and fancy prices would undoubtedly bring into consumption a much larger quantity of corn and oats than is normally consumed. Any further advance in wheat, we think, would encourage speculative buying of coarse grain. Paine-Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter.

think, would encourage speculative buying of coarse grain.

The feeling in provisions has been steady. The speculative market, however, has been without any special feature. Receipts of hogs were less than expected, which created some buying. The demand for sweet pickled and green hams is very good. Curers have hard work to keep a supply and fill orders for both domestic and foreign account.

Prime Very Optimistic.

From The New York Stockholder. Dwight, Ill., December 3.—The country orget that we have had a very sick patient to deal with and that he was almost at death's door. Still we pulled him through, and while he is not yet standing on his eet, still he is able to take his meals regularly three times a day and by the open-ing of spring at least, at the farthest, we expect to see him in the enjoyment of per ect health and the full vigor of manho and with all the energy, enthusiasm an push of days that are gone.

It is utterly impossible to expect miracles in a business line in a country like ours, where the interests are so varied and complicated, but turn where you will today, every industry, if not at work, is cleaning its machinery, oiling its wheels, so that they can be set in motion at a moment's

There is certainly no question that the There is certainly no question that the country is down to rock bottom and that every move that is made is one of progress and advancement. Prices of grain, particularly the coarse grains, while they do not advance as I would like to see them, are being daily converted into a thousand different things, which go to contribute to the health, wealth and happiness of the whole people.

Railroads everywhere are giving orders for cars and locomotives as well as large orders for supplies for the improvement and betterment of their roadbeds. Money never was as plentiful, and people are giad

and betterment of their roadbeds. Money never was as plentiful, and people are glad to let go of it on legitimate enterprises. Whatever advancement we have in the price of grain or railroad stocks is not based upon speculation, but upon legitimate worth and solidity, which cannot be broken at the beck and call of unscrupulous wreckers.

You will pardon me if you call your attention to the wonderfully strong wheat situation, as the markets daily attest, which exist today in the country. Do not let anyone for a moment flatter himself that we have had any speculation in wheat—that must come later on, and after wheat sells at a dollar a bushel. Let anyone look at the daily receipts of both winter wheat and spring wheat at grain centers and see how insignificantly small they are compared with former years. The country is actually bare today of winter wheat, and you can see how the spring wheat receipts have fallen off durnig the last thirty days. I do not believe that there is enough wheat left in the winter wheat mills more than half their usual output from the lst of December to the lst of July. The paucity of the crop is made daily apparent by the fact that,

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC. CONSTITUTION, OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., December 3, 1896. Flour, Grain and Meal.

New York, December 3.—Southern flour quiet and steady; good to choice \$3.45@3.80; common to fair extra \$2.85@3.45 Wheat, spot dull; options declined \$6c, rullied 1;@61 %c. closing firm %e0 1%c over yesterday; No. 2 red December ...; January 90; May 89. Corn, spot dull but firm; No. 2 in elevator 29%; affont 30%; options dull but firm and unchanged to \$6c higher; December 29%; January 29%; May 32%. Oats, spot dull but firm; options firmer but dull; December 28%; January 28%; May 32%; No. 2 white 26%; mixed western 22@25%.

St. Louis, December 3.—Flour dull but firm; patents \$4.60@4.70; fancy \$3.40@3.50; choice \$3.00@3.10. Wheat higher; December 91; May 24%. Oats higher; No. 2 December 21; May 24%. Oats higher; No. 2 December 20; May 22%. ber 20; May 22%.
Cincinnati December 3—Flour steady; winter patchts \$4.75@4.95 [Jancy \$4.10@4.85; spring patents \$4.50@4.90. Wheatsteady; No. 2 role 94-69-5. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 22%@23; No. 2 white 23; Oats listless; No. 2 mixed 20.

Atlanta, December 3—Roasted coffee \$17.10 per 100 h cases. Green coffee choice 18½; fair 16½; prime 14½. Sugar standard granulated 4.97c; New Orleans white 4½c; do yellow 4½c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 24@ 35c. Tesa black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice, head 6½c; choice 6½c. Salt, dairy sacks 1.25; do obls. 2.25; ice-cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream 0½@11½c. Matches, 65s 50c; 200s 1.30@1.75; 300s 2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5½c; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stick 5½c; fancy 12@13a. Oysters, F. W. 1.75; L. W. 1.25. New York, December 3—Coffee, options closed.

Provisions.

Atlanta, December. 3—Clear ribs boxed sides 4½; clear sides 4½c; cleared bellies 7½c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½c; Californis 7½c; break fast bacon 10@11c. Lard, best quality 5½; second quality 5½; compound 4½c. *

St. Louis, December 3—Pork, standard mess \$7.65. Lard prime steam 3.75. Dry sait mests, shoulders 4.05: short clear 4.00: clear ribs 4.00; clear sides 4.15. Bacon, boxed shoulders 4.55; extra short clear 4.70; clearribs 4.70; short clear 4.87½. New York, December 3—Pork dull; new mess \$5.25 @8.75. Middles nominal; short clear — Lard firmer and in better demand; western steam 4.20; city steam 3.75; options, December 3—Cash quotations were as fol-8. 0; options, December 3—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$6.95@7.00. Lard 3.87½@3.95. Short ribs, loose 3.75@4.00. Dry sait shoulders boxed 4.25@4.50; short clear sides boxed 4.00@4.12½. Cincinnati, December 3—Pork steady; family \$9.25. Lard quiet; kettle 4.12½@4.37½; prime steam 3.75. Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 4.25; short ribs 4.12½; short clear sides 4.50.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, December 3—Turpentine firm at 24½ bid for regulars; sales 22 casks; receipts — Rosin firm; sales none; receipts 504 bbis; A, B, C, D, E, F \$1.45; G \$1.50; H \$1.55; I \$1.65; K \$1.70; M \$1.90; N \$2.10; window glass \$2.30; waterwhite \$2.60. Charleston, December 3—Turpentine 27.60.

Charleston, December 3—Turpentine firm at 244 bid; sales none casks. Rosin firm sales none bbis; A, B, C, D, E \$1.45; F, G \$1.50; H \$1.55; I, K \$1.60; M \$1.75; N \$1.95; windowglass \$2.15; waterwhite \$2.40. §2.40. Willington, December 3—Rosin steady; strained \$1.45; good strained \$1.50; spirits turpentine firm; machine 24 bld; irregulars 23\(\xi\) bld; tar steady at \$1.10; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.40; soft \$2.00; virgin \$1.95.

Live Stock.

Chicago, December 3—Cattle 10@15c lower; receipts 17,000; common to extra steers \$3.50@5.85; stockers and feeders \$4.56@4.10; cows and bulls \$1.50 @3.75; calves\$3.26@5.10; Texans\$2.65@4.26; western rangers \$2.50@3.80. Hogs 10c lower; receipts 58,000; heavy packing and shipping lots \$3.10@3.40; common to choice mixed \$3.15@3.46; choice assorted \$3.35@3.45; light \$3.20@3.45; pigs \$2.90 @3.46. Sheeu weak and 15@36c lower; receipts 16,000; inferior to choice \$2.00@3.60; lambs\$3.25

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, December 3—Apples \$1.75@2.25, Lemons, Messina \$3.75@4.00. Oranges, Jamaica 3.50@3.75. Bananas, straight 1.00@1.25; culls 00@75c. Figs 11@11½c. Raisins, new California 1.65@1.75; ½ boxes 50@60. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 11@11½c. Nuts, almonds 11c; pecans 9@10c, Brazil 7½@8c; filberts 11½c; wainuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Pennuts, Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c; Georgie 3@3½c. Country Produce.

Atlanta, December 3 — Eggs 16½@17. Butter, western creamery 16@18c; fancy Tennessee 12@15c; choice 12½c; Georgia 12@15c. Live poultry, turkeys

Bagging and Ties. Atlanta, December 3—Bagging 1¾-ib 6c; 2-lb 6¾; 24-lb 6%c. Ties, narrow 90c.

EDUCATIONAL.



CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT IN ALL ITS BRANCHES AT LYCE TT'S (18 YEARS IN ATLANTA.) Wedding and Christmas Nov Specialty,

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tebaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistels. Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store.
Orders from city and country
promptly filled at lowest market
price. Terms cash. Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co Dress Goods Specials



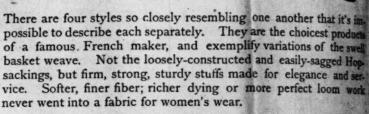
Yesterday we made son e general statements concern ing the present offering of Dress Goods at this store. Today we emphasize and accentuate those statement by particularizing the special items that are so exceptional and impressive. In the past we have advertised and presented our public with marveloss values, but the following quotations represent more style, more beauty and fuller money's worth than any heretofore exploited. Every yard is absolutely new. Secured from an importer by our New York buyer at a considerable concession. Received and unpacked from original European cases yesterday.

Here are the seven leading wonders of Dress Goods quality and cheapness.

All-wool Novelties; blue, brown and red grounds, with raised oblong boucle figures in silky black, 36 inches wide, worth 65c; 40c present price.

All-wool French Tailor Suiting, medium checks formed by zig-zag lines, two-toned colored effects, 38 inches wide, worth 75c; 50C present price.

All-wool Parisian Checked Suitings in two-toned color combinations, grounds in all the new shades crissed-crossed by black, 40 inches wide, worth \$1.00; present 68C



45 inches wide, worth 1.35; present price 1.00 45 inehes wide, worth 1.50; present price 1.14 45 inches wide, worth 1.75; present price 1.25

Women's Fisk, Clark & Flagg Waists..

These Waists are matchless. Fisk, Clark & Flagg's best efforts. All-wool French Flannel; yoke back with box pleats, full fronts with small pleats, new sleeves finished with taffeta silk ruffles, front and sleeves brightened with pearl buttons. We have them in Black, Navy, Green, Garnet and Brown. Price, \$4.50.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co

ATLANTA. GA.

FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS. New Sanitarium corner Jackson and Pine Sts.

A BSOLUTELY the Largest Assortment of Heat Stoves in the city. All styles, all qualities and a prices. You will find the latter, however, bottom ALL THE WAY THROUGH. If you can't come in and see what we have phone 1007, say what you want and WE WILL DO THE REST. What's the use to wait until winter is half over before buying what you most A Heating Stove. Remember headquarters.

King Hardware Co.

PEACHTREE STREET.

DONEHOO FISH CO. RETAIL DEPARTMENT,

≪Oysters, Fish, Game and Celery. Everything the Best and Freshest. No. 2 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. Tel. III

KISER & WEST.....

Coke, Coal and Wood

High-Grade Domestic Coals a Specialty. Office and Yard, 148 E. Hunter Owing to the illness of Moriz Rosenthal, his appearance in the Metropolitan Concert series will be deferred to March, and Miss Maud Powell, the great violiniste, and her company, will give the second Metropolitan Concert

of a baby, the has continuous of a baby, the has continuous of a baby, the Jowell Da It was a in a long universally some sum

tive your city. Am Williams, of the M

ty and a

these cha dered at Hamilton,

beautiful

had their l men and s The Atlan

has reache te for was English pr

this latest chintz in a on an old

uBose Co Specials

eral statements concern ress Goods at this store items that are so ex-In the past we have public with marvelous otations represent more er money's worth than Every yard is absolutely ter by our New York cession. Received and ropean cases yesterday. onders of Dress Goods



one another that it's im are the choicest products fy variations of the swel d and easily-sagged Hop-de for elegance and sermore perfect loom work

& Flagg

lark & Flagg's best efforts. box pleats, full fronts with eta silk ruffles, front and have them in Black, Navy.

DuBose Co

BACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS. and Pine Sts.

rtment of Heating all qualities and all owever, bottom ALL 't come in and see vhat you want and the use to wait uning what you most **Ve.** Remember headquarters.

are Co.

EET. H CO.

and Celery. St., Atlanta, Ga. Tel. 1032.

ALERS IN d Wood. Yard, 148 E. Hunter St. 'Phone 895

in the and



given at the Capital City Club ams,

will be the occasion of the most soci importance of a week, that is so far the

dancing portion of society is conclud.

The favors and decorations are to par-

ticularly handsome ond unique, as the occasion will have an added brillias by

reason of the many handsome and trac-

of the Misses Wright on Peachtreetreet.

ty and attractive, and her posseson of these charms is by no means to I won-

Hamilton, who with a number cother

beautiful sisters, was considered mong

the greatest beiles and beauties if the

Mrs. Cleveland hasn't bables enigh of

She must needs dress pretty do bables

If there is anything Mrs. Grover (weland

sught to know about it is the ardrobe of a baby, and that she does knowbout it

lewell Day nursery.
It was a one brunette doll baby dressed

in a long white robe, with a bow showing

pink ribbon adorning the front it was

universally admired, and brough a hand-some sum for the nursery, for theostume,

it was announced, was designed by the mistress of the white house, whisher deft

fingers did all the work upon it so small

task, as the embroidery was emedingly intricate, while the design betoked much

skill and ingenuity. It was the inversal comment that if Mrs. Cleveland hould be

cast upon her own resources atany time in the future she could earn a landsome

The Craze for English Chintz.

The fad of having one's furiture and

has reached Atlanta and with It here must

English prints in vogue. One woman whom

everybody knows or knows of he just had her drawing room done over wording to this latest idea. The curtain are of

hintz in a des.gn of cream and pink roses

had their hands kissed by knelling gentle-men and received sentimental valentines. Speaking of these English pints, by the way, reminds me that one callorder them from London town and have them rolled up

and mailed without having to pay any duty upon them whatsoever London is

full of these pretty printshops for the Eng-

lish excel all others in this line of artistic

Rage for Fur Collars.

the very pretty of these accessories are fur plush collars. They fit on any cape, coat or gown and look as if they belonged

there. Oddly enough, there is an effect of greater elegance about a cloth dress with a stunning stand-up collar of fur on it than

there is in the most elaborate collarette, be-cause no matter how pretty the collarettes

are they suggest economy. Very pretty spreading collars of Persian lamb and of

the finer qualities of astrakhan and kindred

furs come with cuffs to match, and are very stylish. Little affairs of seal show

panel piece attached that reaches to the waist, with a slight sag. This worn with a cloth gown gives a fur-trimmed effect.

it also adds to the cozness of a cloth cape or jacket, and in each case has a perma-mency of effect that is very satisfactory.

For Feminine Readers.

Some new Paris hats, toques and bonnets

continues to be one of the most fashionable and fetching of colors. Combined with

pale rose or green or white, it is exquisite.

Nails should never be cleaned with any

sharp instrument, and if a nalibrush is used when they are washed nothing else

the water. Pull it and stretch it while it

dries, and the skin will retain its softness

A well-dressed, careful woman never

are built much like rooms and should be furnished like a cozy reception room. Handsome quartered oak chairs, pretty rugs, a Chinese umbrella jar, a lamp, a small table and a flowering plant or two, with pretty mantel curios and a few suitable draperies will transform a hall into a delightful reception room.

By the time they are the control of the c

By the time they are old enough to treep bables may wear "sweaters," and dainty, consortable little garments they are. They are made of the softest wool for the little garments they are.

olor of the season.

and pliability.

ar set on a narrow band, and with a

state some years ago.

own to dress.

for charity bazaars.

Yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock Rev. J. A. Smith, of the South Georgia Conference, stationed at Columbus, and Miss Maggie Dickenson, of Decatur, were married at the Decatur Methodist church. The wedding was one of the prettiest that has ever occurred in Decatur. Thee church was beautifully decorated with chrynsanthemums and evergreens and presented a very pretty appearance.

themums and evergreens and productive years pretty appearance.

The attendants were Rev. L. O. Lewis, best man, Messrs. Elmo Massengale, S. J. Bradford and David Seaborn, Misses Best. sie Chandler, maid of honor; Misses Mamie Chandler, Hardie Jefferson and Lucy Cald well. Messrs. J. W. Awtry and Edward Collins acted as the ushers. Miss Olive Wilson presided at the organ and rendered many very pretty and appropriate selec-

tive young ladies at present visits the Among these, by the way, Miss The bride was dressed in a gown of white duchesse satin and carried in her hand a beautiful bunch of bride roses. All Williams, of Athens, who is now thousat of the bridesmaids were dressed in organ-dies of different colors. When the time Willioms has visited Atlanta weral times and has alweys been a leadly belle here during her stay. She is extreme pretfor the ceremony to be performed arrived the attendants marched up the aisle, the gentlemen on the right and the lades on left, to the strains of "Oh Promise dered at since her mother was Miss Ma." After them came the bride with he maid of honor and the groom with his best man. The attendants formed a semi-circle around the railing, in the center of which stood the bride and groom while the ceremony was performed by Rev. Howard Crumley. The presents which were received by the

young couple were beautiful and numerous Probably the most notable one was the ilver dining service which was presented to the bride by the trustees of the Or-phans' home at Decatur. Miss Dickensor the has conclusively proven by a exhi-min of a preity doil baby dresse by her ewn skiftrul hands for a doil saled sher-ry's, the pront of which are to a to the was at one time a charge at the home and later became one of the teachers. Rev J. A. Smith is well known all over the state. He has been for a long time actively engaged in religious work. He is at present stationed at Columbus, Ga., where he has made quite a name for himself and where he is very popular the ceremony the young couple left immediately for Florida and many points of interest in south Georgia.

Mrs. Walter Taylor and her daughter, Miss Julia Taylor, left for San Francisco yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. To say that Mrs. Taylor's departure was sincerely regretted here expresses but coldly the af-fection felt for her by Atlanta people. No woman in the city had warmer and truer friends, and certainly none ever deserved them more than this one who combines in her nature more lovable and attractive qualities than it often falls to the lot of one weman to possess. To be good in that sweet, self-abnegating sense of the word to be lovely in person, loyal in heart, fascinating and magnetic in manner, are qualin one personality; but all of these add more, too, this gracious and graceful wo man possesses. Her pretty young daugh ter is a great favorite here and the friends of both mother and daughter hope that their love for Atlanta will bring them back some day to make it their lifetime home.

on an old rose ground and the uniture is upholstered with the same suff, while the walls are adorned with colord engray-ings, the prim old-fashioned figures in which suggest the stately days then ladies Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Spalding enter tained on Thursday evening at din-ner as distinguished a gathering of gentlemen as was probably ever gathered about a hospitable board in Atlanta. Most of them were strangers of great promi tainment was in honor of Mr. H. M. Higintainment was in nonor of Mr. H. M. Higin-botham, the president of the world's fair. The other guests present were Mrs. Jo-seph Thompson, Mrs. A. B. Stule, Mrs. George C. Ball, Mrs. Henry Smith, Judge and Mrs. Henry Newman, Mr. Higin-botham, Mr. St. John, vice president of

ing and tempting these days. There are so many pretty notions and accessories that are inexpensive that any woman can afford some little touch of newness to help her feel in the happy swim just now. Among the Seaboard Air-Line; Mr. McHarg, Mr Ferguson, Mr. Lockwood and Judge Henry B. Tompkins.

The decorations for the occasion were of white hyacinths and American Beauty roses and the menu served was delicious

and elaborte. An interesting story, by the way, is con-nected with Mr. Highbotham and his financial success, and it shows that fate after all has a bit to do with turning the current of human lives. He tells the story himself and it goes back to when he was a young clerk just beginning life in the great firm of Marshall Field & Co. His home was quite a distance out of the

His home was quite a distance out of the city and one night he woke up and heard the fire bell. Some strange impulse urged him to go, so he arose, took the car into town and arriving there found the great house of Marshall Field & Co, in flames. With wonderful presence of mind he found his way to the office and saved several thousand dollars worth of valuable papers thousand dollars worth of valuable papers for his firm. The next morning his en-ployers called him into their place of bus-ness and announced to him that he had been made a partner in the firm. His career and dollars worth of valuable papers after that was one of steady success, gained by honest industry and work, well and conscientiously done, and today he is one of the richest men in the entire west.

worn with tailor-made gowns of cloth, trimmed with braid and fur. Yellow, in all its seductive shades, still The visit of Mrs. Dick Johason, of Birmingham, Ala., to Mrs. Porter, in Atlanta, is one of great pleasure to her many friends here and a number of entertainments will be given in her honor. She is Taking it all around, it is the most stylish a charming woman, pretty, gracious and chic, and as Miss Lizzie Jones she was a great belle, not only in Atlanta but through the entire state. will be required as a rule. Stains can be more easily removed by burying the tips of the fingers in a freshly cut lemon.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Lowry have returned from a short but pleasant stay in New York.

A short afternoon nap is said to be extremely beneficial, especially if the heaviest meal of the day is eaten at noon. A nap Major and Mrs. John Fitten and family while digestion is in operation is natural and healthy, and resists the body, relieves are at the Kimball house, where they will remain until the early part of next year, when their home on Peachtree will be comthe brain and indulges and assists the di-

Chamois skins should be washed in warm
Water, to which a little ammonia has been to the city after a delightful visit to her father, Dr. G. G. Crawford, at Black mois, but press it and shake it, and hang it where it will dry rapidly when taken out of

Mrs. W. C. Glern, chairman of the entertainment committee of the Woman's Club, calls a meeting of that committee in the cubrooms Saturday at 10:30 o'clock has a gaping placket to mar the effect of her costume. If your placket opens at the side, have hooks and eyes on the inner edges a. m. Matters of importance will be dis-cussed, and a full attendance is de-

sired.

side, have hooks and eyes on the inner edges and see that they are always securely fastened. If the placket is at the back, do not have your pocket put anywhere near it. Let the walstband of the skirt lap far over, if the placket opens at the back, and even then you need safety hooks and eyes.

A prettily furnished hall gives an air of elegance and comfort that one cannot afford to do without. The majority of halls are built much like rooms and should be furnished like a cozy reception room.

Misses Minnie and Fannie Nix, of Bates-wille, Ga., are visiting Miss Terese Bates, at 514 Woodward avenue.

Mrs. Frank E. Callaway, who has been the guest of Mrs. S. P. Callaway, at Lagrange, several days, returned to the city last night.

Mrs. J. K. Orr, of Columbus, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Robert Hodges, of Macon, is in the

The engagement is rumored of a popular

young lady on the south side to a prominent young business man, the wedding to occur during the holidays. Mr. and Mrs. Heber C. Reed are at the the little tots, and may be found in baby blue, pale rose, white, cream, dark red, dark blue and brown. The baby looks remarkably cunning crawling about in its tiny, snug-fitting sweater, and reaching out to

To be free from sick headache, bilious-ness, constipation, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

MRS. LANDRUM IS BETTER.—Mrs. S. H. Landrum, who has been ill at her home on Luckie street for several weeks, is now recovering. She has been in feeble health for some time and caughg oneumonia while standing at the grave of her son who died several weeks ago. She is now convalescing and the physicians say that she will be in good health in a short while. Georgia Lands.

Will be in good health in a short while.

LARGE QUANO SHIPMENTS.—The commissioner of agriculture is very busy preparing for the opening of the new guano season, which commences on January 1st. Already a great deal of guano is being shipped from the manufacturers to the merchants in the cities and towns of the state. From the way the shipments have been begun indications point to the largest guano season in the history of the state. Last year the amount of fertilizer sold was unprecedented, being larger than any of the agricultural officials expected. This season will probably be considerbly larger than last. THEY SEE ATLANTA AND THE LEGISLATURE

TO ELECT JUDGES.-The clerks in the secretary of state's office were busily en-gaged yesterday in sending out election blanks to each of the ordinaries of Georgla's 137 counties to be distributed in the county election districts for use in the State election, which is to take place on December 16th. This election is for the purpose of choosing four associate justices of the supreme court of Georgia. The four candidates named in the recent judicial convention in this city will be elected with-

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

TAX COMMITTEE MEETS.-The tax committee of the city council held a meetchamber of commerce building yesterday to pass on a number of petitions asking re-lief from taxation and others petitioning for free licenses. The committee decided to be more strict in the future in granting such applicationss.

COLONEL KELLOGG NO BETTER .-COLONEL KELLOGG NO BETTER.—
Colonel W. L. Kellogg is still lying dangerously ill at Fort McPherson. Last night
his physicians announced that there had
been no change in his codition for several
days, although they still had hopes of his
recovery. Colonel Kellogg is very popular and all during the day the soldiers are
inquiring about his condition. He is still
very sick, but the physicians seem to think
that he will recover.

DEATH OF MRS. G. T. LONG .- After a long illness Mrs. G. T. Long died yesterday afternoon at the residence of her husband 316 Highland avenue. Mr. Long is the engineer at the city hall and Mrs. Long was very popular. She had been sick for a long time, and her death was expected by her friends and relatives. The funeral services will be held at the residence today at 12 o'clock, and the interm will be at Hollywood cemetery.

POLITICAL FIGHTERS FINED.-I. I. Mayfield and E. W. Cook, the young men who engaged in a lively scrap at the sec-ond ward polls Wednesday morning, on account of a political disagreement, were tried in the recorder's court yesterday af-ternoon. The judge considered Cook a little more to blame than Mayfield and fined him \$5.75, while Mayfield was allowed to go on payment of \$3.75. The men settled their differences and are now friends.

SHOP MEETING TODAY.-The noon meetings of the Southern railway shops, under the auspices of the railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association, are being continued. Rev. Wilnamson, of the First Christian church, will preach today. Mr. Williamson is popular among railroad men, and a number of the shops have asked to have him talk to MARRIED IN A JUSTICE COURT .-

Yesterday morning Miss Maggie Prater and Mr. James S. Brazile were united in marriage by Justice Landrum. Both of the contracting parties are well known in this city and they have been friends for some time. Mr. Brazile gave his age as fifty-one and Miss Prater gave here as a few years. and Miss Prater gave hers as a few year younger. Miss Prater is a sister of Alf Prater, the Mountain Wonder, who achieved somewhat of a reputation here a few years ago by scaling several of the moun

NOL PROSSED THIRTY-SIX CASES .-United States Attorney James has just finished the work of going through the docket of the circuit court and has cleared it of all old cases. Those which have been on the docket for a great length of time were nol prossed and when the work was completed amounted to thirty-six in number. The docket of the district court will be taken up in the same way and be dis-

TO LIBRARY MEMBERS.-At a meeting of the directors of the Young Men's Library Association held yesterday an earnest appeal was made to members of that organization to assist in promoting the co-opera tive lecture and concert course which is about to be organized in Atlanta. Mempers may send their names to Major Charles W. Hubner at the library for en-

BALLOTS FOR JUSTICES.-The ballots for supreme court justices which are to be voted at the special election on December 16th have been printed. They read as follows: For associate justice of the supreme court, for full term of six years, from January 1, 1897, Samuel Lumpkin, for additional associate justices of supreme court, under constitutional amendment of 1893, William A. Little, Andrew J. Cobb, Wil-

DWARF WAS DRUNK.-Little Munroe Donald, the dwarf who was accused and exonerated of robbing Will Greene of his watch in a saloon last Tuesday, was arrest water in a saloon last Tuesday, was arrested and locked in the station house last night on the charge of being drunk and resisting an officer. Last night he imb bed too much Decatur street booze again, and collided with the legs of Officers Kitchens and Wimbish near the Kimball house Munroe fought the cops fiercely. Seeing persuasion was useless the policemen pick-ed the dwarf up bodily, and carried him

WILL CONNECT WITH HAYTI.-Manager W. B. Scattergood, of the Postal Telegraph Company, has received notice from General Superintendent J. W. Kates, that the new cable wire to Hayti has just been completed. This connection opens up a rew territory and will cause a great re duction in rates to the West Indies and South America. A list of points reached by the Hayti line will be out in a few days.

MR. COFFEE A CANDIDATE.-Mr. P. D. Coffee has entered the race for justice of the peace in Cook's district to succeed Mr. D. A. Cook. The present incumbent, Mr. Cook, will run for re-election and there will be a lively race. Mr. Coffee is well known throughout the district, having lived there a long time.

DR. REDE HAS ARRIVED.

Will Preach His First Sermon to His New Charge Next Sunday.

Rev. Wyllis Rede arrived in the city yesterday and will at once take active control of his new sharge, the Church of the Incarnation in West End. Immediately upon arriving in the city he drove to the residence of Major John Clem in West End, where he will reside.

Major Clem is the brother-in-law of Dr. Rede. Next Sunday morning Dr. Rede will deliver his first sermon at the Church of the Incarnation and it is probable that a large attendance will be at the church.

Dr. Rede has many friends in this icty who will welcome him here. He is from Rockford, Ill. Rev. Wyllis Rede arrived in the city yes

Southern Pacific To California and Texas.

LUMBER KINGS HERE

Rich Party from the West Will Inspect

THEY MAY FORM A SYNDICATE

Reported That They Will Combine To Buy in Large Strips of Land.

The Party Was Escorted About the City and Left for Savannah Last Night at 7 O'clock. A party of the richest lumber men in the United States passed through Atlanta yes-terday en route to the timber lands of

Following made up the party: F. Weyerhaeuser, president of the Mississippi River Logging Company, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., and Charles Weyerhaeuser, his son; W. H. Laird, president of the Laird-Norton Company, Winona, Minn.; O. H. Ingram, president of the Empire Lumber Company Eau Claire, Wis., and Hannibal, Mo., and his son, Charles Ingram; J. H. Barber, vice president of the Northwestern Lum ber Company, Eau Claire, Wis.; J. B

White, president of the Missouri Lumber and Mining Company, Grandin, Mo., and ex-president of the Southern Lumber Manufacturers Association, St. Louis, Mo.; W. J. Young, Clinton, Ia.; H. H. Hayden, Eau Claire, Wis., general counsel of the lumber companies of Wisconsin; Charles Moon, of Eau Claire. Wis.; Hugh Bellas, of London, England, and Pensacola, Fla.

These men are at the head of the largest lumber interests of the west. Several are known as the biggest lumber men in the world, and have extensive interests in all parts of the country. It is reported that the lumbermen will, on the present trip, form a syndicate for the purpose of buying in big stretches of lands in south Georgia and Florida.

The party came into Atlanta yesterday morning on two special cars from Nashville. They were met by Hon, J. J. Mc-Donough, of Savannah, who is also largely interested in the lumber business. With several members of the legislature he took them in charge and escorted them to the state capitol, where they watched for a short time the proceedings of the legislature. They were introduced to the governor and chatted with him for a few minutes upon what they had seen in the south. Shortly after noon the lumber kings were tendered a luncheon at the Capital City Club, where they were handsomely entertained. Afterwards they took in the city in carriages, and were driven to various points of note, ending up with a din-ner at the Pledmont Driving Club. The lumbermen put in a day for pleasure only in Atlanta.

Last night they left on the 7:40 Central train for Savannah, where they will be joined by representatives of the Southern Lumber Company, who will direct them through the timber lands of south Georgia, Florida and Mississippi. The Georgia trip will take in all the fand owned by the Southern Lumber Company.

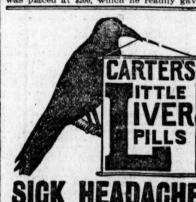
"We are here simply on pleasure," said Mr. F. Weyerhaueser last night, "but we are keeping an eye open for investments.

Will a Syndicate Be Formed? All members of the party emphatically deny the report that they will make up a big syndicate for the purpose of buying in large areas of lumber lands in this state. It is said that they have combined to make a big deal in the south and will purchase immense tracts of timber territory all over the south.

deny that they have any intention of forming a syndicate.
"Our trip is mainly for pleasure," said "Our trip is mainly for pleasure," said Mr. Bellas. "We have in no way organized for the purpose of making any purchase. Of course, we will not object to looking at good timber lands. There is no telling whether the members of the party will decide to buy any land or not. I can say this, however, that we have up to this time no idea of forming a syndicate."

The lumbermen left last night and will-spend today in Savannah.

MOONSHINER BOUND OVER .- Commissioner Broyles yesterday bound over Richard Johnson, of Clayton county, to the United States district court for run-ning an illicit distillery. Johnson's bond was placed at \$200, which he readily gave.



SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

With the Holidays Come Many Pleasures.

Entertainments, receptions and many social gatherings to which you will want to wear faultlessly laundered linen. Do not delay this important matter until the season is upon us. Send us your laundry work at once and have the beautiful and popular linen finish, the only real swell

TrioSteam Laundry

79-81 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS, Offices-1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building, SM, Walteball. Telephone 620.

petty merchants to

True, but the truth will out in spite of all the white-washing of tricky advertisers. The people are not blind-they cannot be buncoed with cheapness and trash-they cling to quality as their safety and bestow their patronage where the contaminating influence of worthlessness has never been found.-EISEMAN & WEIL.

OUR PRICES ARE BASED ON for what you pay. We work INTRINSIC VALUE.

Men's Suits or Overcoats

The stock this season is absolutely peerless, and the prices phenomenally low. Tap us anywhere along the line, from

\$7.50 to \$25

And you'll find worth and style. honest workmanship and a perfect fit. Glad to have you test the truth of every word we say, Your "Money Back" if you want it

Eiseman & Weil 3 Whitehall Street. The First Clothing House on the Street.

TME GRAND

Monday and Tuesday, December 7th and 8th. Matinee Tuesday. Klaw & Erlanger present Canary & Leder-er's New York Casino Success—the Third Annual Review.

A Remarkble Cast GAY

Lucy Daly, David Warfield, Gertrude Zella, leanette Bageard, YORK

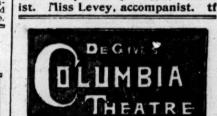
76 PEOPLE IN THE COMPANY Exact Casino cast, scenery, costumes, light and effects. Sale opens Friday morning at Grand box office. Phone 1079.

Sunday Eve, at 8.15, GRAND SACRED CONCERT

BY McAFEE'S FIFTH, REGIMENT

BAND. Price 25c to all parts of the house SECOND METROPOLITAN CONCERT December 17

ROSENTHAL Miner, Soprano, Quintano, Violin-



Return Engagement of Atlanta's Favorite
Popular Price Company. ONE SOLID WEEK. ommencing Monday, December 7th; Mat-inee Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Miss Florence Hamilton And Her Excellent Company in a New Re-pertoire of Popular Plays. Monday Night, Great English Drama, ALONE IN LONDON

With Special Scenery and Effects. Change of bill each performance. Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents.



A Dollar in Hand

Is worth a great many prospective ones, and unless you see two articles quoted—one high-priced and one for a LOW PRICE—do not run off with the idea that the big-figured one is the best. AN ILLUSTRATION

Of this is shown in the BLICKENSDERFER

WRITING MACHINE

Which is the most complete Standard Writing Machine made, and sells for . . \$35.00 You can pay more money, but you cannot get as good value.

Strength SimpUcity-Speed-Perfection.

K. M. TURNER, General Southern Agent
41 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
wed-fri-sun

"The clothing business is now dominated by the spirit of excellence. Not "how good" but "how cheap" is the ruling question amid a hotele of petty merchants today,—GIBSON'S CLOTHThe cold and snows will

The cold and snows will speak louder than words the seasonableness of these delightfully warm Suits, Overcoats, Underwear, Gloves, etc. The kind we sell we warrant with the certain assurance they are the best. It's not what you pay for a thing, but what you get on the down-grade of price and the up-grade of quality. Here you pay little for good

George Muse Clothing Co.,

Men's and Boys' Outfitters, 38 Whitehall Street.

It is the

Very Thing for

Your Stomach.

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy relieves Indigestion within five minutes, while a few doses will cure the worst form of Dyspepsia. For sale everywhere.

C. O. TYNER.

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,

Atlanta, Ga.

FINANCIAL.

ATLANTA LOAN INVESTMENT COMPANY, 811 Equitable Building,

Offers a limited an ount of its "permanent stock," bearing 8 per cent, free of all taxes, interest and principal guaranteed, interest psyable in Janusry and July. For prices address the company. C. A. BALDWIN CO.

BROKERS, 40 & 42 Wall Street, New York-

Stocks, Cotton, Grain, Provisions. Daily narket letters furnished on application. PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKERS.

J. C. KNOX, Manager Orders executed over private wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions. Local securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.

2 South Pryor Street, Jackson Building.

2 Phone 375.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

Investment Securities. No. 9 E. Alabama street.

RILEY-GRANT CO.

5½% Mortgages 7%

No. 28 S. Broad St. CITATION IS HEREBY issued to the Falvey Banking and Commission Company to appear at December term, 1986, of J. P. court 123th district, G. M., S. H. Landrum presiding, on first Monday in December next, at 10 o'clock a. m. Then and there to answer complaint of J. H. & A. L. James in an action on a note.

New Sleeping Car Line

Washington, D. C. and Galveston, Texas SOLID TRAINS

WASHINGTON TO NEW ORLEANS

VIA

ERY, NEW ORLEANS AND HOUSTON. Thus forming the only through car line between the

NORTHEAST AND SOUTHWEST Lv. Gaiveston. 4:45 p. m.
Lv. Houston 6:45 p. m.
Lv. New Orleans 7:10 a. m.
Lv. Montgomery 6:20 p. m.
Ar. Atlanta 11:30 p. m.
Ar. Washington. 9:40 p. m.

RAILWAY: -: SCHEDULES.

from This City-Standard Time. Southern Railway.

29 Columbias Gas. 9 45 pm. 125 Tallaprocess. 5.15 pm. 29 Columbias Gas. 9 45 pm. 125 Tallaprocess. 5.15 pm. 20 Gr'es le Miss 10 45 pm. 114 Jacques vilas 11 bigna. 114 Chastapooga. 10 58 pm. 126 Westington. 11 bigna. Central of Georgia Bailway. Ventral of Usorgis Ballway

101 Hapeville. 6 45 am

12 Sevannah 7 45 cm

12 Hapeville. 50 am

12 Macon 10 45 am

13 Macon 10 45 am

14 Macon 10 45 am

15 Hapeville. 200 pm

11 Hapeville. 200 pm

11 Hapeville. 6 (0 pm

11 Hapeville. 6 (0 pm

11 Hapeville. 70 pm

12 Hapeville. 10 pm

13 Hapeville. 70 pm

14 Hapeville. 10 ft

15 Hapeville. 30 pm

1 Savannah. 8 65 pm

1 4 Savannah

111 Hapeville. 20 pm

1 5 Savannah

112 Hapeville. 30 sam

113 Hapeville. 30 sam

114 Hapeville. 30 sam

115 Hapeville. 30 sam

116 Hapeville. 30 sam

117 Hapeville. 30 sam

118 Hapeville. 30 sam

118 Hapeville. 30 sam

119 Hapeville. 30 sam

110 Hapeville

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Ballro. d. | No. ARRIVA FROM | No. OBF 4 at 7 for 12 Newman | 7 33 am 14 College Park | 10 00 am 15 No obligationery | 14 College Park | 10 am 16 Philmetts | 2 15 por 16 College Park | 2 6 prin 16 College Park | 2 6 prin 17 College Park | 2 6 prin

Georgia Railroad No. ARRIVE FROM No. DEPART TO 12 Augusta 500 am 12 Augusta 7 15 va 15 Cevington 7 45 am 125 Augusta 255 va 177 Augusta 12 15 pm 10 Covington 6 55 pa 11 Augusta 6 10 pm 1 4 Augusta 11 10 pm

Seabcard Air-Line. Middle Georgia and Atlantic Ry. Co. Lv Atlanta 7:16 n. n. *1:10 n. d Ar Milledgeville *4:15 n. n. 1:00 p. in Lv Milledgeville 6:30 a. in 1:30 p. in *Ar Atlanta 12:15 p. in 6:10 p. in Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern R.R.

Daily. Bunday only Other trachs carry except Sun ta Clyde's Boston and Charles'on Line. THE FIRST STEAMER direct from Boston for Charleston will sail from Lewis' wharf, Boston for Charleston will sail from Charleston for Boston will be no December 6th and weekly thereafter. For Information apply to SAM W. WILKES G. A., THEO G. EGER, T. M., USAR R. Depot, City 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
A. G. JACKSON, G. F. A., Ga. R. R., Augusta, Us, deci 15t

Election Notice.

GEORGIA FULTON COUNTY December 2, 1896.—To the Qualified Voters of Fulton County Residing Outside of the Corporate Limits of Atlanta and East Point: Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an act of the legislature of Georgia, approved November 17, 1896, entitled "an act to establish and maintain a local public school system in the county of Fulton, outside the city of Atlanta and the town of East Point, to provide for the levy and collection of a special tax, in support of same, and for other purposes, an election will be held on Wednesday, December 16, 1866, at each election precinct in said county, outside of said city and town, for approval or disapproval of said act.

Those voters favoring public schools and said act shall have written or printed on their ballots "for public schools," and those opposing shall have written or printed on their ballots "for public schools," and those opposing shall have written or printed on their ballots "gainst public schools." Said election shall be held in the same form and manner as elections for members of the general assembly of this state are held, except that the consolidated returns shall be made to the ordinary of Fulton county who shall determine the results of said election, which returns shall be made by 12 o'clock m. on the day following said election.

Mec 10t

Atlanta & West Point R. R. CHARLOTTE, ATLANTA, MONTGOM-

Gifts i

ARE EASY TO SELECT FROM LARGE STOCK

SOLID SILVERWARE

WHICH WE CARRY, RANGING FROM THE MODEST AND INEX-PENSIVE ARTICLE TO THE : HANDSOMEST AND MOST EXPEN-SIVE. WE CAN SUIT EVERYONE'S PURSE.

J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall Street.



phosphate gin

kidney and bladder troubles

fine tonic for the system for sale at all drug stores and bars.

PLUMBING GOODS. 2 have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at whole-sale prices.

A. R. BUTCHER, 17 South Forsyth Street. suly9-1y-last vage, 1st col



and Whiskey Habits cured at home withoutpain. Book of particulars sent FR FR.
B. WOOLLEY, M.D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104% Whitehall St.

Arrest

disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures

SICK HEADACHE. sour stomach, malaria, indigesion, torpid liver, constipation

and all bilious diseases. TUTT'S Liver PILLS



LIVERY

HARRISON & HERREN

37 IVY ST.-PHONE 176.

Bids Wanted for Courthouse

Sealed proposals will be received by the board of commissioners of roads and revenues for the country of DeKalb at their office in the courthouse at Decatur, Ga., until 10 o'clock on Monday, the 25th day of January, 1897, and at that time opened in the presence of the bidders, for furnishing all the material and performing all the labor required for the erection and full completion of a new courthouse on the lot upon which is located the present courthouse in the town of Decatur, in DeKalb county, Ga., as shown by the full plans and specifications on file in the office of said board of commissioners of roads and revenues for said county, and copies of which may be had by intending bidders on application to Architects Golucke & Stewart, at their office, 24½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. And the said board of commissioners of roads and revenues reserves the right to reject any and all the bids which may be then submitted. Payments will be made as the work progresses, the last payment to be made on the completion of the building and its acceptance by the county authorities.

Good and solvent bond will be required of the successful bidder, as required by the statute; and each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for \$1,000 as a guarantee that the successful bidder will execute the required bond with two good and solvent securities within ten days after the contract has been awarded. By order of the board.

T. J. FLAKE, Chairman, Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of DeKalb County.

I. N. WILSON Clerk.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

The three-story building with basement, corner Alabama and Loyd Sts., formerly occupied by Jack's Steam Bakery. It has a front of 50 feet on Alabama street, and will make a splendid wholesale house. Has railroad trackage. W. A. Hemphill.

HOTEL LANIER THE LEADING HOTEL OF

MACON,GA.

Superior in its location, appointments, cuisine and service to any other in the city, and recognize by the traveling public as one of the south's best hotels. Free bus. B. W. SPERRY, Prop.

STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

JACKSON NOT GUILTY SEWER CAUSES SUIT

Charge of Murder.

Crime for Which He Was Tried Was Committed June 2d, 1895-Arrested Only Few Weeks Ago.

JURY OUT ONLY A FEW MINUTES

No penalty will be paid for the slaying of Ed Wilson, the negro who was killed on June 2, 1895, by Jackson, in the alley in the rear of Whitehall street.

Yesterday afterroon Jackson was placed on trial for his life in the criminal branch of the superior court before Judge Candler. The case was taken up at 3 o'clock, the evi-The case was taken up at 3 o'clock, the evidence was quickly given, and the jury retired into the jury room at 5 o'clock. After the jury had been out only a few minutes it returned a verdiot of not guilty, and Jackson was released.

The killing of Wilson, the escape of his slayer and his capture a few weeks ago in Birmingham will be easily remembered by those who read the papers that chronicled the tragedy.

cled the tragedy.
Wilson was killed by Jackson late Sunday

night, June 2, 1895, in an alley near the corner of Humphries and Whitehall streets. The killing occurred at the side of he killing occurred at the side of negro cabin, which was located in the back yard of a house occupied by white people. Wilson was cut in the neck with razor, the gash being given with such As soon as Jackson had delivered the blow, he ran down the alley and escaped before the police could be notified. Every effort was made to capture Jackson, and the police made frequent trips at night into the wooded suburbs of the city, as many reports stated that Jackson had been seen by the negroes in the southern part of the city.

After leaving the alley, Jackson says he went across the city to Darktown, where he remained during the night. The next morning he sent a friend to the cabin where the fight had occurred to ascertain the condition of Wilson. When Jackson was informed that Wilson was dead he left the city. He walked to Decatur, boarded a Georgia railroad train and went to Augusta. He went to South Carolina, then back through Georgia into Alabama, where he was arrested by the chief of police of Birmingham and delivered to the Georgia

"When Wilson came to my house on that Sunday night," said Jackson yesterday, as he was making his statement from the witness stand, "I was sick. Wilson wouldn't come in, but he kept on calling and I went out to see him. After I went out we had a few words, when he became enraged and threw his stick at me. I pick-ed up the stick and threw it at him. Then he started for a big rock that was in the yard. I tried to get to him first, but seeing that he was a stronger and better man than I was, I pulled my razor out of my pocket and whacked him across the neck. What I did was in self-defense, but I did not intend to kill him, and did not think he was

badly hurt at the time.
"I ran away because I didn't have any friends in Atlanta, as I was a stranger. I went back to my old home in Alabama, where I was when I was arrested by the The charge of Judge Candler to the jury was brief, and the jury quickly returned a verdict acquitting Jackson.

PARDONED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Will Groves, of Henry County, Re leased from the Penitentiary. Governor Atkinson yesterday pardoned Will Groves, of Henry county, from the

penitentiary.

Groves was sent to the penitentiary October, 1895, to serve eight years. He was convicted of assault with intent to mur-der. He has behaved well during the four-teen months of his imprisonment. His release was due to principally to the fact that the solicitor general who prosecuted him and the jury which convicted him recommended his release, and the governor, after a careful review of his case, came to the conclusion that he deserved a par-

According to the testimony that was pre-sented to the governor, it seems that Groves's crime was done in self-defense. The reason for Groves's severe penalty, eight years, was due to the fact that the jury gave no recommendation to mercy though it is claimed that Groves was clearly entitled to such a recommendation

Do not despair of curing your sick head-ache when you can so easily obtain Car-ter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their ac-tion is mild and natural.

WILL TALK TO NORMAL CLASS.

Dr. John Hammond To Address the Teachers Next Saturday Morning. The regular meeting of the normal class takes place at Browning hall in the Girls' High school Saturday morning and will be a meeting of unusual interest to the teachers and their friends.

Dr. John Hammond, president of Wes-leyan Female college, will address the class. He is a speaker with a wide reputation and rare abilities and his talk will be of great interest to the teachers. He has chosen no subject for his talk yet. The board of education and all the citizens who can do so are especially invited to attend this meeting of the normal class. The work is very interesting and the address to be made by Dr. Hammond will prove a great attraction. The members of the board of education will probably attend the meeting in a body if they find it

Supreme Court of Georgia.

M. Isaac v. E. Brobson & Co., et al. Ar-Mary Williamson v. W. S. Tison et al. Ar-W. O. Allison v. H. F. Dunwody. Ar-W. O. Allison v. J. R. Minnehan. Argued.
W. O. Allison v. J. S. Wright. Argued.
Horace Cox v. J. B. Strickland et al.
Submitted by briefs.
Elsa Briesenick v. Ernest Briesenick. Argued. gued.
Adjourned to next Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Going West?

For first-class emigrant and excursion rates write Fred D. Bush, district passenger agent Louisville and Nashville rail-road, 36½ Wall street, Atlanta.

SCHOOL BOOKS. New and Secondhand,

And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 19 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

You Are Dying And you don't know what is the matter with you. Take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and you will feel like a new man within a short time. For sale everywhere,

SCHOOL BOOKS,

New and Secondhand, And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 29 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

Southern Pacific Co., "Sunset Route;" hours to San Francisco; 58 hours to Los ngeles. Communicate with W. R. Fagan, aveling passenger agent, 4 kimball house, tlanta, Ga.

Slayer of Ed Wilson Is Acquitted of the Property Owner on the South Side Wants Damages from the City.

BUSY DAY IN THE COURTS

Jury Finds a Verdict Against Captain Donaldson in Judge Berry's Court—To Be Appealed.

Another damage suit has been filed against the city of Atlanta on account of open sewers leading from the city limits into branches that run through private property.

Yesterday Mrs. Mattie Werner filed suit Yesterday Mrs. Matthe Werner metals in the city court for \$4,000 damages, alleging that the Connally and Loyd streets sewer which opens into a branch running through her property in the southern part of the city, has greatly injured the value of her real estate and has endangered the

health of herself and her family.

Mrs. Werner's property is located at the limits of the city near the end of Loyd street. She says she owns a house and two lots at this point and lives on the prop-erty. Mrs. Werner says all the drainage erty. Mrs. Werner says all the drainage and sewerage of the city from the south side is carried through the Connolly and Loyd streets sewer, which empties into a branch near her home. She says the garbage from the sewer is deposited on the banks of the branch, forming cesspools, making the odor unbearable. She claims that on account of the coder she cannot that on account of the odor she cannot sit on the front porch and is compelled to keep the entire house locked and the windows closed all of the time. She says the odor causes much sickness and has great ly impaired her health. The suit is filed by Attorneys Lumpkin & Colquitt and will be tried in the city court.

VERDICT AGAINST DONALDSON. Damage Suit in the Second Division

of the City Court Ends. The damage suit which was brought against Captain Donaldson, of the county chain gang, by Mrs. Carmichael, and which has been on trial in the second division of the city court several days, was concluded

yesterday.

The verdict returned by the jury was against Captain Donaldson, finding that he was liable for the injuries sustained by Mrs. Carmichael in the sum of \$203.34.

The case will be appealed by the attorneys of Captain Donaldson.

Out a while ages a cellar was excavated

Quite a while ago a cellar was excavated by the county convicts for the Odd Fellows on Marietta street, and after the work had been completed Mrs. Carmichael fell into the cellar, sustaining serious injuries. Captain Donaldson testified that he was not present when the work was done and did not order the convicts to do the work. The board of county commissioners will doubtless stand between Captain Donaldson and any loss he may sustain on ac count of damage suits, as he is responsible to the board for the convicts and the work

BRATTON FILES MORTGAGES.

Secures Two Notes by Conveying His Stock to His Creditors.

Mr. John Bratten filed two mortgages in Mr. John Bratten nied two mortgages in the superior court yesterday, conveying his stock of typewriters, stationery and other goods to the parties holding his notes. To Palmer & Read he gave a first mortgage to secure a note of \$125. The mortgage included his stock of goods at 14 Edgewood avenue, except an office safe and several pieces of furniture and typewriter supplies which he held only on constensupplies which he held only on consign

The second mortgage was given to secure a note in the sum of \$503.70 in favor of the Rockwell & Rupel Company, of Illinois

NEGROES APPLY FOR A CHARTER Application Was Filed in the Superior Court Yesterday.

An application for a charter was filed yesterday in the clerk's office that has attracted an unusual amount of attention which the charter is desired. The application, as filed, reads: "Grand Uni ed Order of Brothers of Love and Charity and True Sisters of Honor and Brothers' Aid."

Mr. Johnson's Card.

Editor Constitution-Under heading, 'News of the Courts," in your issue of November 28th, was a rather sensational reference under "application for injunction" to a suit brought by Willingham & Co. against my wife and myself. In justice to my wife and myself I desire to state that my wife and myself I desire to state that there is no merit whatever in the alleged claim of the Willingham company. At the proper time and place this will be made clear to all concerned. Both my wife and myself are perfectly solvent, and amply able, and always ready to play every obligation we owe. The allegations contained in the Willingham application are incorrect in every material particular and this will abundantly appear, if the plaintiff ever brings his application to a hearing. I ask you to give to this the same prominence you gave to the reference to the case on November 28th. THOS. L. JOHNSON.

When catarrh becomes chronic it is liable to develop into consumption. Avoid this result by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes one feel that he has taken a new lease on life.

Southern Pacific Co., "Sunset Route;" 75 hours to San Francisco; 58 hours to Los Angeles. Communicate with W. R. Fagan, traveling passenger agent, 4 Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

SCHOOL BOOKS. New and Secondhand,

And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL

C. J. Daniel. Handsome stock new wall paper. Beautiful designs; blended friezes, low prices. Send for samples.

ITS JANUARY INTEREST

In'Hand Now, and Will be Promptly Mailed January 14th.

Few, if any, companies in the south have met with greater success, or given more real satisfaction to its stockholders, than the Atlanta Loan and Investment Company, Sil Equitable building. Their business has increased over 300 per cent since last January. Their stock is free of all taxes to the holder, and the rate of interest, 8 per cent, is guaranteed, and paid the 15th day of January and July of each year. They will likely stop the sale of stock bearing 8 per cent, after January, so that those wishing this most excellent rate will have to make their arrangements before that period. Mr. R. H. Jones, the secretary and general manager of the company, has just returned from Eatonton, where he saw Judge Thomas G. Lawson, our member of congress from that district, and the following letter speaks for itself. If your money is not bringing you satisfactory returns, it may pay you to investigate this

"Eatonton, Ga., December 1, 1896.—Robert H. Jones, Esq., Secretary and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga. My Dear Sir: Having examined the charter, by-laws and plans of operation of the Atlanta Loan and Investment Company, represented by you, I was so well satisfied of its soundness, that I invested \$5,000 in its permanent stock, and intend to invest \$5,000 more in a short time. Very truly yours, "THOMAS G. LAWSON."

Dissolution Sale Overcoats.

Buy your Overcoat here ready made. We're saying it everlastingly about new Overcoats. 'Tisn't same old speech.

Try on one after another. See the cloths made up; made in all the different Overcoat shapes; made in a way that no tailor could make better. It does away with any doubt of which is the most becoming.

Besides the saving of money it ought to be pleasureable to any man who is out after an Overcoat today to get among the stock of Overcoats we have here.

No matter how much or how little you want to payalmost every one is as fashionable and good-fitting as the other.

ads StEEL

"A blessing on the printer's art! Books are the Mentors of the heart. The burning soul, the burdened mind, In books alone companions find." Mrs. Hale: Three Hours. First Hour.

Mrs. Hale, we daresay, wouldn't apply such exquisite poetic praise to the art of printing if she could survey the mass of inartistic products that burden the mails nowadays only to find their way to the waste basket.

If you really valuable service at low prices we are ready to figure with you regarding catalogues, circulars, announcement cards, invitations, books, booklets, primers and blank books.

The Foote & Davies Co. 14 East Mitchell Street.

BOYS BEFORE THE BAR

Youthful Prisoners Convicted Before Judge Candler Yesterday.

JUDGE TALKS VERY PLAINLY

Says the Necessity for a Juvenile Reformatory School Is Urgent-The Boys Are Fined \$50 Each.

Judge Candler improved another oppor tunity yesterday to urge the necessity for a juvenile reformatory school for the punshment and detention of youthful criminals. Judge Candler spoke plainly and earnestly from the bench and urged those who were in the courtroom to view the situation as it was and aid in securing the much talked-of institution.

the much talked-of institution.

The reference to the reformatory was made when he passed sentence upon three young white boys, all under twenty-one years of age, who had been fined twice in the city recorder's court.

The boys were Judson South, Lyle Reynolds and Charley Hudson, who, together with James South, the father of Judson South, had been convicted of an assault and tattery upon J. F. Bates.

"Here are three young boys," said Judge Candler, "none of whom are twenty-one years of age, who are before me convicted on a serious charge. They are indicted for an assault with intent to murder, but I see the jury has diminished the crime to the extent of making it only an assault

"It was clearly brought out in the evidence that the boys had been arrested for creating a disturbance in front of the house of Mr. Bates, the prosecutor. They were arrested and tried in the recorder's court and fixed Panding the payment of court and fined. Pending the payment of their fines they were locked up in a cell at the station house and were given a

at the station house and were given a taste of prison life.

"When their fines were paid the evidence shows they assaulted their prosecutor in the night time and no doubt would have seriously injured him had they had the opportunity. The case is but another striking illustration of the urgent necessity for a juvenile reformatory school. The trial of the case shows that the boys were arrested for what might be called a trivial offense. They went through the disgrace of arrest and imprisonment and now they stand convicted in my court the discrace of arrest and imprisonment and now they stand convicted in my court for a serious crime. I can only impose upon them a fine in the case, as it seems clear that their ruin would be accomplished were they sent to the chaingang or the penitentiary. I will fine the boys \$50 apiece and will fine Mr. James South \$200. They are all poor people and the fine will be sufficient punishment."

The trial of the case consumed most of the day verstands as a number of with

The trial of the case consumed most of the day yesterday, as a number of witnessee testified on both sides. From the testimony the following facts were brought to light: Several weeks ago J. F. Bates, who lives on Kimball street near Hemphill avenue, had cases made against several boys for creating a disturbance in front of his house. Among the number were the three boys who were tried yesterday. When the boys were tried in the recorder's court Mr. Bates testified against them. That night Mr. Bates testified that he was assaulted by Mr. James South, the father of one of the boys, and that the other boys came to the aid of South. Bates testified that he was badly beaten, while South chaimed that Bates began the assault and endeavored to shoot with his pistol, which he called for his wife to bring him.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

11,000 Acres Pine Lands FOR SALE AT

90 CENTS PER ACRE.

We have for sale 11,000 acres pine land in Clinch and Echols counties, Georgia, at 90 cents per acre, or will exchange for other property.

We are prepared to make loans in sums of \$50 to \$250 on thirty, sixty and ninety days. Also large loans on long time. Anything for sale in Atlanta or Fulton county can be found out about in our office.

A. J. WEST & CO.,
Real Estate, 16 Pryor st. Kimball House.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate and Renting Agent, 14 Wall St., Kimball House

On next Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock. I am going to sell before the courthouse door a beautiful fifty-acre farm on the Southern railway, about thirteen miles from Atlanta. It is a beautiful place and will make a charming summer home—just such a place as I have hundreds of inquiries for every year.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the same day, I will sell on the premises a seven-room house with lot 75x125 feet on the southwest corner William and Baker streets. This is near in and is a particular-ly desirable home. These two pleces or property belong to the estate of

MRS. M. C. COOPER and are to be sold for the purpose of winding up the estate without reserve or limit to the highest bidder. Terms: One-third cash, balance one and two years at 7 per cent interest or all cash. Call for plat and further particulars. G. W. ADAIR.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

Peachtree Street.

You will never again be able to buy the following property at anything like the quoted prices. The number of inquiries convince us that real estate is going to take an upward spurt. Don't wait and then, as so many of us have often said, after some fellow who had nerve enough to buy and resold at a handsome profit, say I could have bought that property for half the money. Time, tide and enhancement of real estate wait for no man. All it takes is a little nerve and very little money.

34,000 buys 7-room house, all conveniences, lot 55x175, within ½ mile circle, on Edgewood avenue; half cash, balance easy.

3750 cash buys 4-room house, lot 50x100, on Mays street; rents now for 310 per month.

\$2,550 buys houses, corner lot 10x90, renting for \$35 to \$40 per month, in one of the best pargain.

tor as to saper month, in one of the best renting sections of the city. This is a big bargain.

\$5,250 buys one of the prettiest arranged and best built homes on the south side; 10-room house, all modern conveniences, corner lot 50x145; car lines all around; \$2,250 cash, balance long time. This place must be seen to be appreciated. Any man's wife will fall in love with this place.

\$5,750 buys 9 city acres, fronting Hopkins street and Greensferry avenue, in West End: well worth \$7,500. Terms reasonable.

\$5,500 buys 100x408 on Hurt street, Inman Park. This lot was listed with us at \$5,000. We have places both improved and unimproved, in all parts of the city and suburbs. If you are looking for anything no harm done.

Money on hand to loan on real estate at reasonable rates. reasonable rates.
ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
28 Peachtree Street.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loan & Renting Agts A Bargain—Corner lot, best location in West End, for \$800 less than cost; 75 feet front; lies beautifully. Wanted—1,000 to 1,500 acres of good farming land on R. and D. division of Southern railway; must be in body, not over 20 miles from Atlanta, and cheap—for colony. colony.

3.200—Elegant 6-room cottage just beyond half-mile circle from carshed; water and gas, bathroom. etc; very cheap.

Investment—\$1,800 for new 6-room cottage, leased by year for \$18 per month. This is 12 per cent. What is better?

22,500—For the best \$5-acre farm around Atlanta. It is near Decatur and well located. The land is fine.

\$500—Beautiful shaded lot at Decatur, % acre. Cold Weather Coming.

Prepare Yourself.

New Suis, New Overcoats. New Underwear.

Comfortable in Style, Comfortable in Price

HIRSCH Everybody's Clothiers, 4

Whitehall Street

W. A. HEMPHILL, Pres't. | CHARLES RUNNETTE, The Atlanta Trust and Banking Compa CAPITAL \$150,000.

Pays interest on time de Does a general banking business. Prompt attention given to collection

Stockholders' Liabilities same as National Bank.

CORNER BROAD AND ALABAMA STREETS, ATLANTA GA

EXCHANGE BANK, 24 South Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.

Undivided Profits..... This bank does a general banking business and gives prompt attention to all en R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, Vice Presidents. T. J. PEPPLES, G. A. NICH

MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO

Capital and Surplus \$200,000. Sockholders liability; Solicit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks, upon favorable terms, terest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department weturning beressive amounts from \$1.00 up to \$5,000, on which interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent paum. For out of town customers we issue certificates of deposit, bearing interest at app. Withurawals can be made only on presentation of the book or certificate.

Positively Extract

PHILADELPHIA DENTAL ROOMS.

36 Whitehall

Dobbs, Wey & Co Special Sale.

Tempted by their marvelous beauty we bought too many of certain lines. In order to get the stock normal again we have decided to cut prices ruthlessly. The reductions apply to the following goods:

> Decorated Fish Sets Decorated Game Sets Decorated Meat Sets Decorated Soup Sets Decorated Ice Cream Sets Decorated Chamber Sets Decorated Plates Banquet Lamps Rare Bric-a-Brac.

During the next few days the foregoing will be closed ou at and below cost. This is a rich chance for you to begin your Christmas purchases. Bargains as they've never been offered before.

Dobbs, Wey & Co.

57 North Pryor St.-Next to Equitable Building.

GBT YOUR . . .

Consult them before placing your orders.

GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.)

BLANK BOOKS, LEDGER ELECTROTYPE The Franklin Printing and Publishing Compa

ATLANTA, GA



SECRETAR

PENS

FRANC

for the 1: 179,656. T propriated main is r lands still

roads und 114,736,639 from the The secre

On the about 970 \$140,000,000

gether will fail the governorm on and if wo questional He has, to the Ur trail Pacients at the governorm on its "be ing fund" He welf that the governorm of the governorm of the sees the the trail of the sees the the governorm of ground interior of ground the count "The arm of producting and on the governorm of the ground interior of gro